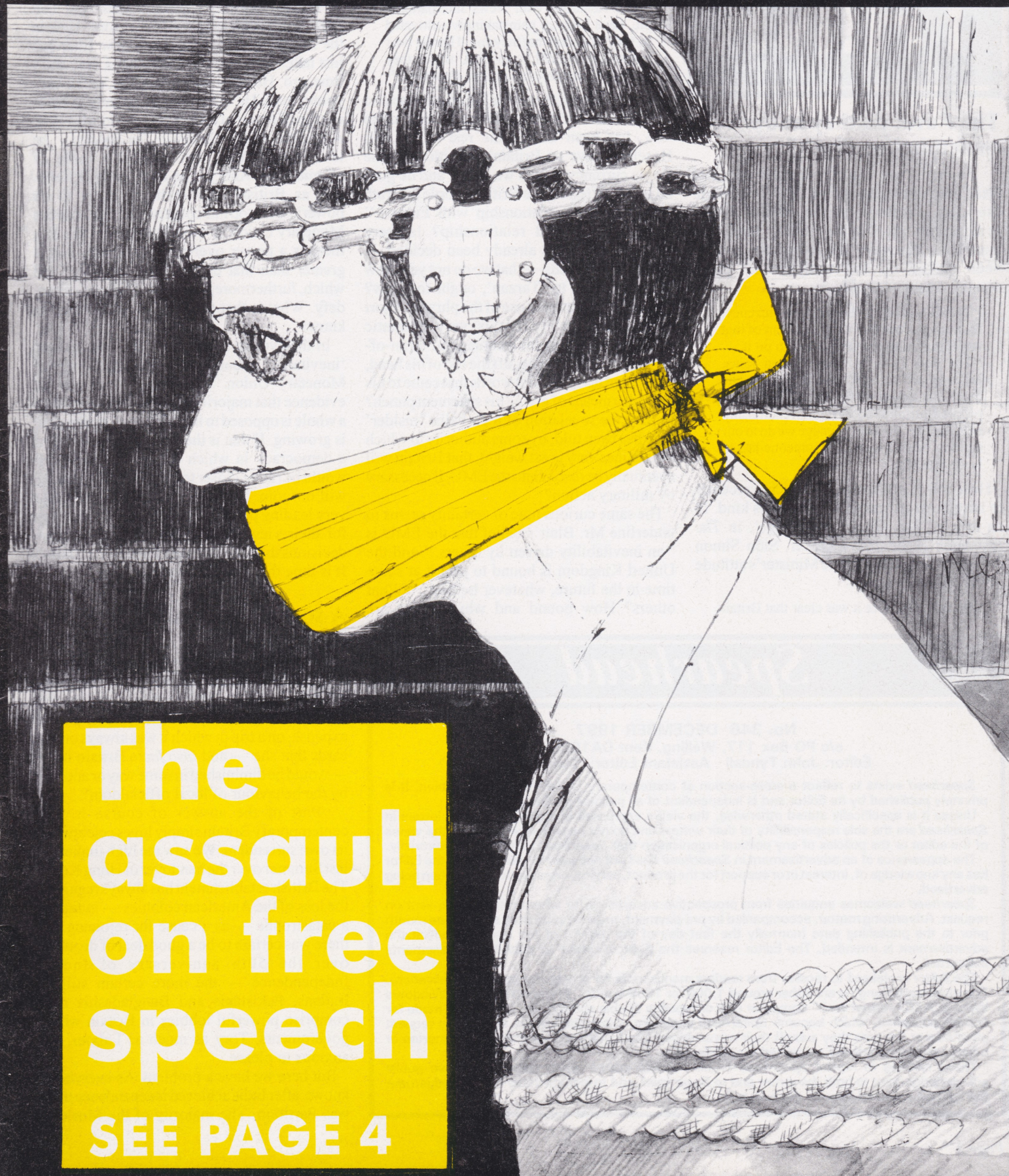


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**The
assault
on free
speech**

SEE PAGE 4

WHAT WE THINK

The Euro: do they know something we don't?

Former Tory Deputy Premier Michael Heseltine, when arguing the case for a single European currency on the BBC's *Today* programme on October 30th, made an interesting statement that seems not to have been picked up and analysed by press commentators. He said:-

"There is going to be a single currency. Short of nuclear war, or some event of that scale, the Europeans are going to do it. 'The only issue is when Britain joins, because join we will. And the longer the delay, the longer we fail to tell the British people the truth about Britain's relationship with Europe, the more damage we do to our national self-interest, and someone has to lance that boil.'"

Heseltine is not the only politician recently to have been attributed views of this kind. In an article, 'Mr. Blair is in charge', in *The Spectator* of the 25th October, Siôn Simon described the present Prime Minister's attitude to the single currency:-

"He saw that, once it was clear that Britain

would not join as part of the first wave, EMU ceased to be an important decision for him. It is an inevitability, driven by others, and the United Kingdom is bound to join it at some time in the future, whatever he does. So he now concentrates on what matters to him: a second term which was being further jeopardised by the impact of the EMU debate on Labour's relations with the Murdoch press. Relations with News International plc. have been so painstakingly cultivated by the Blair team that they could hardly bear to see them soured by an EMU which they view as inexorable rather than important."

It would seem that both Mr. Heseltine and Mr. Blair are privy to information that, up to now, has been denied the rest of us. Mr. Heseltine says of Britain's position on the single currency: "Join we will," and he goes on to talk of telling the British people the truth about Britain's relationship with Europe." What truth? What relationship? Is there something that has already been decided — way over our heads — that we do not yet know but, according to 'Tarzan', ought to know? And what of Tarzan's use of the phrase "short of nuclear war"? That is very dramatic language. Is it just the language of a run-of-the-mill politician who, off the top of his head, has seized upon the first words that came to his mind as a means of giving his statement punch? Or is it the revelation of a globalist 'insider' who has been told, by some authority to which he attaches very great weight, that Britain will eventually be forced into the EMU, if necessary by military action?

The same curious note of certainty seems to underline Mr. Blair's belief that the EMU is "an inevitability driven by others," and the United Kingdom is bound to join it at some time in the future, whatever he does." What others? How bound and why? These are

questions that need to be asked. Whether Mr. Simon, a mere journalist, has been offered this crumb of information from the table of the mighty, or whether he is merely repeating what Bambi has said privately to him, is not clear. But he seems very definite about what he is telling us. The pity is that he has not elaborated a little further, explaining *why*.

Equally curious is Blair's statement that Britain is bound to join EMU at some time in the future, *whatever he does*. Now Blair has just taken over as Prime Minister a very short time ago. He is, in political terms, still a very young man. He quite clearly intends to be in charge of national affairs for a good while yet. According to Mr. Simon in *The Spectator*, he is concentrating on a second term of premiership. And yet he apparently believes that as British Premier he is going to be powerless to stop this country joining European Monetary Union. It would seem from this that there is a power over national affairs that is greater than that of our Prime Minister and which, furthermore, our Prime Minister cannot defy. What is that power? We are entitled to know!

In the eyes of us peasants, there is nothing 'inevitable' about Britain joining European Monetary Union. There is a great deal of evidence that majority opinion in the nation as a whole is opposed to it, and that this opposition is growing. If that is the case, and if we live in a democracy in which the people decide, it would be rather closer to 'inevitability' that we will not join. Yet this is not the view of two very leading politicians. What basis have they for their view? Who actually is making the decisions that determine this country's future? It is time that we were told.

A sour Indian Summer

Considering that Britain's imperial responsibilities in India ended half a century ago, the rational man or woman in the street would ask: what were we doing sending the Queen to that country, at considerable public expense, on a trip in which it was always on the cards that she — and *ipso facto* Britain itself — would be diminished in some way or another by the behaviour of local officialdom?

Part of the answer of course is that contemporary Britain simply loves celebrating its own surrenders. We saw the high junketing last Summer over the handover of Hong Kong. The British establishment has always regarded the loss of the American colonies — in reality a catastrophe — as a cause for rejoicing. So there was certain to be a good deal of drooling over the 50th anniversary of Indian Independence — the more certain still as Indians, Pakistanis and Bangladeshis now comprise powerful lobbies in Britain which governments, Tory as much as Labour, are anxious to please.

But here we have a problem. As everybody knows, after India achieved independence there was Partition. The majority of the Moslems

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split off and formed the Islamic state of Pakistan, which later itself split, with its eastern part becoming 'Bangladesh'. The problem has been compounded further by the emergence of the Kashmir separatist movement, which Pakistan supports and India opposes. Those politicians in Britain who are ever anxious to lick Asian boots have to be very careful nowadays which boots they choose. Support gained in one constituency with large numbers of Pakistani or Kashmiri voters has to be balanced against that lost in another constituency where the dominant Asian element is Indian and Hindu.

After the royal tour of India had got underway, Foreign Secretary Robin Cook caused tremendous annoyance to the Indians by appearing to interfere in the Kashmir dispute, lecturing to them on the need for a "just solution." We can thoroughly sympathise with the Indians in this annoyance. The issue is their business and not ours — something perhaps not easily understood in the Britain of today, where political leaders, far from resenting foreigners interfering in our domestic affairs, positively encourage them to do so. Anyway, this British Foreign Office meddling was, hardly surprisingly, interpreted by many Indians as indicating that we still thought of their country as one of our colonial possessions and we its rulers. Indian irritation at this British attitude inevitably affected the royal visit and became manifest in a number of small incidents in which the Queen, and the country she represented, was diminished.

Why had Mr. Cook poked his nose where it was not wanted? Philip Johnston, writing in the *Daily Telegraph* of October 14th, reminded us that the politics of the Indian sub-continent are very much present in today's Britain. Two years ago, when Cook was Shadow Foreign Secretary, he made a speech to 500 Indian community leaders in Brent, North London, in which he affirmed that "Kashmir is very much part of the Indian state."

Shortly afterwards, Johnston wrote, he (Cook)...

"... was given a warning that 30 marginal seats where Pakistani votes could tip the balance were at risk unless Labour committed itself to support Kashmir's right of self-determination..."

On the other hand, as Johnston continued:-

"... Labour also set out to woo Indian voters before the last election..."

"Striking a balance is clearly important to Labour domestically. But the importance of the Asian vote may have fuelled an impression that Britain has a unique role to play in resolving the problems of the sub-continent."

It most certainly did, and not surprisingly so. Perhaps here what the Indians need to do is understand that British Governments of the kind with which they have to deal in modern times are very different from those of the days of the Raj. In those former times, our

Governments regulated their relations with other countries, whether in the Empire or without, in accordance with what they perceived to be British national interests. Today, British politicians, desperate to stay in office in the multi-racial, multi-faith society they have created, can no longer enjoy such luxuries; they must carefully calculate the electoral consequences involved in appeasing different ethnic and religious minority groups. In this balancing act, British national interests have become quite irrelevant.

Writing in the *Sunday Telegraph* of October 12th, William Dalrymple asked: "Is it time for Britain to cut her ties with India?"

It most certainly is, but this truth is bound to be lost on the politicians of Labour and Conservative as they scurry hither and thither touting for electoral support in the temples of Brent and the mosques of Bradford.

Defiling history

In the Britain of today one is no longer surprised at anything. For this reason, it seemed almost par for the course when we read last month that a section of the Admiralty Arch, bordering Trafalgar Square, is to be turned over for use as living quarters for London's homeless.

The Admiralty Arch is not one of the world's great architectural splendours; as a specimen of its kind it hardly compares with the *Arc de Triomphe* in Paris in either magnificence or scale. As a part of our history, however, it has immense symbolism, being forever associated in the eyes of the world with Britain's great naval tradition.

With the capacity to provide shelter for an estimated 64 people, the contribution the Arch will make to a solution of the country's homeless problem will be like a tiny drip in the oceans once patrolled by British battleships. But this, clearly, is not the purpose of the project. The *Daily Mail* in its leader column on October 30th said:-

"... there is much more to this than charity. What we have here is the politics of gesture.

"The move was announced by the Public Service Minister, Peter Kilfoyle. And, surprise, surprise, he operates out of the Cabinet Office, where Peter Mandelson, image-master of New Labour, weaves his spells.

"Could it have anything to do with that project so dear to the heart of Blair's people — the 're-branding' of a Britain where royal yachts sail off into the post-imperial sunset and well-loved pageantry yields on state occasions to video promotions for 'The Young Country'?"

"It makes one wonder. Certainly, some very odd things are going on."



Into the dustbin! Traditional pageantry is being systematically scrapped in Blair's New Britain.

They are indeed, but they need not cause perplexity once one is aware of the name of the game. The name of the game is to strip this country of all its symbols of greatness, of history, of identity and of pride — so that it may take its place as part of the homogenised 'New World Order' of controlled raceless zombies that our political masters are planning for us.

It would come as no surprise if, after a few months of its intended new use, the interior of Admiralty Arch was defaced by graffiti, littered with drug needles, stank of urine and echoed to the mandatory beat of the tom toms where gather folk favoured by Labour, Old and New. But this, far from causing dismay to our rulers and persuading them to rethink the idea, would probably put the inhabitants high on the invitation list for 10 Downing Street.

As for the homeless about which the Government is so concerned, we have an alternative idea. Why not accommodate them in the ample surplus spaces to be found in the many grand and expensive houses owned by New Labour politicians, such as Deputy Premier John Prescott's big mansion in Yorkshire or the £1.1 million manor house near Stevenage recently acquired by local MP Barbara Follett and her multi-millionaire novelist husband Ken, a long-standing party loyalist? These splendid properties could surely house more than Admiralty Arch?

Here would truly be a way for our leaders to show solidarity with 'the people' in whose name they are for ever speech-ifying.

BLOODY NOSES FOR THE THOUGHT POLICE

NOVEMBER was a good month for freedom! Fighters for white rights and historical truth won major victories against liberal censorship in Australia and Canada. Meanwhile, back in Britain, a judge ruled that world famous revisionist Professor Robert Faurisson should be accepted as an expert witness in the forthcoming Race Law trial of Nick Griffin.

AUSTRALIA: The anti-white Human Rights and Equal Opportunities Commission (HREOC) has spent the last eighteen months persecuting the courageous Independent Member of the Australian Parliament, Pauline Hanson. It has lodged a series of racial discrimination complaints arising from an interview she gave early in 1996.

This particular campaign of 'anti-racist' bullying came to an abrupt end in the middle of last month, when Commissioner Wilson dismissed the complaints, confirming Pauline Hanson's assertion that there was "no case to answer." In a press statement issued after her victory, the outspoken anti-immigration Member for Oxley called for the HREOC to be disbanded immediately. She pointed out that it cost the Australian taxpayer \$19.3 million last year alone.

CANADA: In a shock defeat for the powerful Canadian Zionist lobby, the British Columbia Human Rights Commission has declared that journalist Doug Collins had not sinned against political correctness by referring in *North Shore News* to Steven Spielberg's much-hyped *Schindler's List* as 'Swindler's List', and pointing out that Hollywood is dominated by Jews.

Collins was forced to spend \$50,000 of his own money to defend the action, with his publisher having to find a further \$200,000. This huge sum was raised mainly from supporters of free speech and ordinary readers of *North*

Shore News, showing the extent of growing public exasperation with the Holocaust-peddlers. Another important straw in the wind was the fact that the Canadian Press Council, which represents 125 newspapers, condemned the initial Commission complaint and pledged to test such attempts at censorship in the courts, "the sooner the better."

BRITAIN: In yet another hearing in the Thought Police action against the pro-BNP magazine *The Rune*, the prosecution expressed grave concern over Nick Griffin's defence application to have Professor Robert Faurisson accepted as an expert witness. Opposing the proposal, counsel for the Crown claimed that his evidence would not be relevant and that "it could open a can of worms." This argument cut little ice with the judge, who noted that, since the prosecution were intending to rely in part on Mr. Griffin's alleged 'Holocaust denial', they couldn't complain about the defence calling witnesses to discuss the issue. **Told the good news, Prof. Faurisson replied with a simple fax: "I am ready to come. I shall open the can of worms."**

This was a welcome mini-victory for the defence, particularly as, only a few days before, the judge had indicated that he would look sympathetically on a prosecution application to have Mr. Griffin's bail withdrawn if he continued to distribute copies of the tape of his interview with the police, even though the Crown Prosecution Service had admitted that he had broken no law by circulating them. Rather than risk being thrown into jail even before the start of the trial, Nick agreed to stop sending out tapes until after the trial.

The prosecution finally produced a statement of complaint at the hearing on the 21st November, but Mr. Griffin was ordered not to disclose the details of the complaint. It seems that even the politically correct CPS realise that they have a potential propaganda disaster on their hands here.

Although the defence were only told which parts of the magazine are deemed particularly un-PC in the third week in November, the main trial is still to start on 10th December. **Whereas many criminal defendants get at least six months to work out their defence, nationalists are given just 19 days!** This just adds to the irony of the fact that the trial starts on 'International Human Rights Day'!

The previously announced defence fund has now been closed, but funds will be needed to pay for all manner of non-legal matters. These include various security arrangements, the organising of a special revisionist meeting to take advantage of Prof. Faurisson's rare visit to Britain, the production of vital extra publicity material to focus public attention on the erosion of our traditional freedom by the Race Laws, and the financing of a big expansion in our electronic outreach work on the Internet.

Please act today! Do what you can to help to make the most of this opportunity, and to "open the can of worms" which the enemies of freedom fear so much. All cheques/POs should be made payable to 'Publicity for Freedom' and sent to: PFF, c/o P.O. Box 117, Welling, Kent, DA16 3DW.



Forbidden to reveal what he is in court for, or to mention anything about race or revisionism, Nick Griffin tells the BNP Annual Rally how the financial crisis in the Far East will change the political climate in the entire West.

LABOUR SLEAZE: ARE WE LOOKING AT THE TIP OF AN ICEBERG?

THE MEDIA and the Opposition in parliament have had a field day during the last month gloating over Tony Blair's embarrassment resulting from the Formula One tobacco advertising fiasco. Did Formula One chief Bernie Ecclestone donate £1 million to Labour Party funds in return for a promise to exempt his motor racing circuit from the EU-imposed ban on tobacco adverts? Was the decision of the party to return the donation only made because media exposure caught it in the act of doing what it had spent many years attacking the Tories for doing: buying financial support in return for political favours? These are questions over which the British public will have to make up its own mind.

What was interesting was that, hardly had the ink dried on the cheque sent back to Mr. Ecclestone as a gesture of Labour's dedication to rectitude and probity than the party received, apparently out of the blue, another cheque for exactly the same amount from Burger King boss Robert Earl. Now Labour will no doubt claim it to be a total coincidence that immediately after its return of the Ecclestone money Mr. Earl's cheque for an identical sum just arrived in the post out of the blue! Mr. Earl himself has maintained that in paying his million he has no motive whatever other than a genuine admiration of Tony Blair and a support for his policies. He is not seeking any favours in return; he stands to make no business gain for himself out of the transaction!

In the direct sense, Mr. Earl's claim could well be true. It would not, however, tell the whole of the story.

Robert Earl began life as an ordinary boy from Hendon. He is a self-made multi-millionaire if ever there was one. Now self-made millionaires do not get where they are by making gifts of money inspired by no more than idealism and altruism, least of all dispensed as a result of sudden whim.

Financially exhausted

It is well known that Labour's huge propaganda drive in last May's general election left the party financially exhausted and urgently in need of a 'topping up' of its funds. This was why the donation from Bernie Ecclestone was especially welcome and the subsequent sacrifice of it a considerable wrench. People like Robert Earl, who clearly know enough about what is going in the party to be prepared to fund it so lavishly, would no doubt be aware of this.

Mr. Earl, when handing his million over, would not be likely to have been so crude as to ask openly for reciprocal favours; he would

not have needed to. When a cheque for a million pounds passes from a donor to a political party, there is an implicit understanding that the party becomes at least morally indebted to the donor — anyone who imagines otherwise does not dwell in the real world. Would any reader of this magazine seriously claim, for instance, that if some person outside immediate family, or even within it, plonked a huge sum of money in his lap, he would for the rest of his life feel no greater obligation to please that person than he would any other person — or at the very least to desist from any actions that would cause the person displeasure? The question is especially pertinent when it is understood that the goose that laid the golden egg might well lay further eggs if not treated with ingratitude!

In an article in *Spearhead* in May 1997 Richard Swain delved in depth into the identities of the individuals behind the setting

Robert Earl: Came to Blair's rescue with a timely £1 million



up of Tony Blair's 'private office', an organisation set up with the expressed intention of making the Labour leader and subsequent prime minister financially independent of official Labour Party funds — supposedly part of the process of transition from 'Old Labour', with its heavy dependence on trade unions, to 'New Labour', with its very different political agenda and obligations. The names were not conjured up in the imaginations of nationalist 'conspiracy theorists', least of all of 'anti-semites'; they were taken directly from a report on the same development which appeared in the *Sunday Times* on the 17th November 1996. They included Trevor Chinn, President of the Joint Israel Appeal; multi-millionaire industrialist Sir Emmanuel Kaye; former Granada TV Chairman Alex Bernstein; publishing millionaire Robert Gavron; financier David Goldman; and Michael Levy, chairman of the charity Jewish Care and personal friend of Mr. Blair. The money was channelled to Mr. Blair's 'office' through

what the *ST* described as a "particularly mysterious" private account managed by City accountancy firm Blick Rothenburg and looked after by one of the firm's partners, one David Goldstein.

It was the claim of those managing this special fund that it had been set up in such a way that Mr. Blair would not know the names of the people involved. Whether that was true or not at the time, it would most certainly no longer be true the moment the Labour leader read the *Sunday Times* article in question. Was this article printed in a bold gesture by the *ST* editor to make public something that the people involved would have preferred not be public, or was the publishing of it decided upon with the deliberate intention that Tony, if he really had not known of the sources of his money beforehand, would subsequently be in no doubt about them?

Communal bond

But perhaps what is much more important about the bearers of the names in question is the communal bond that they all hold in common. It happens to be a bond shared by the more recently publicised Mr. Earl — who, we must again remind readers, insists that he did not make his £1 million donation to Labour in pursuit of any favours!

What we clearly have here is a group of people of particular antecedents and loyalties to whom our Prime Minister is enormously indebted and who, politically speaking, it would be the height of folly for him to cross. This perhaps puts into better perspective the affair of Formula One motor racing and its smoking adverts.

For if £1 million from Mr. Ecclestone was considered capable of influencing Labour's policy in this field, then how much more 'clout' is possessed by a closely-knit group which put many times that amount into New Labour's kitty in the crucial months before the general election? Is there not just the faintest possibility that this indebtedness could have contributed to the Government's policy on Iraq, where Tony has trotted off like an obedient poodle on the heels of Bill Clinton in the US President's bid to provoke an armed showdown with Saddam Hussein over a matter in which no British interest is at stake but where Israeli interests are a very major factor?

And is the way the ever-vigilant mass media have turned a blind eye towards this possibility in any way connected with the fact that people of the same background wield a vastly disproportionate amount of influence over the press and TV stations?

Forgive us for asking these insensitive questions, but they do demand an answer.

THOROUGHLY MODERN TONY

JOHN TYNDALL attempts to get to the root of the Blair political philosophy and encounters only empty air

IN A REPORT in the *Daily Mail* of the 13th October, it was stated that a solicitor, Jeremy Leasor, once met Tony Blair in 1983, shortly after Blair had been elected to parliament for the first time. He (Leasor) asked Blair why he had joined a party which at the time seemed unelectable. Leasor then takes up the story, saying of Blair:-

"He told me that his heart's desire had been to be an MP, but that he wanted the quickest way in.

"He said that he couldn't have stood the endless hours at Conservative Central Office working as an assistant or a researcher, eventually finding a no-hope seat to contest and, if lucky, a winnable one, whereas unfashionable Labour offered almost immediate access."

This little tale is perhaps an insightful guide to the character and motivation of the man who currently occupies 10 Downing Street. It is not exceptional. For a long time, 'conviction politics', as they are usually derisively called, have been out of fashion — though Margaret Thatcher was sometimes acclaimed as an exception to the rule. There is a good deal of evidence that politicians climbing the ladder to power within the present system are best equipped to succeed if they carry the least possible ideological baggage; on the other hand, lack of any firm guiding principles seems to be a disastrous handicap to those same politicians once they achieve their ambitions and have to govern.

The first time I saw Tony Blair on television I could not quite decide whether he was real. The irritating plastic grin, which just wouldn't switch off however serious the subject under

discussion, resembled the pose of a ventriloquist's doll. When the grin spoke, it seemed almost as if puppet-strings were manipulating its mouth up and down in jerky movements. In later times, it has become clear that Tony's spin-doctors have been having a word with him about this. Gone is the perpetual expression of the ventriloquist's dummy — at least for most of the time. A less mechanical 'friendly look' alternates with a 'senior statesman' one, in which the now Prime Minister seems to be saying to the world: "Hey, I'm not just a pretty face!" Occasionally, there is a pose of 'toughness', which succeeds only in giving the act a comic dimension.

It is hard to believe that Tony Blair has not been taken out of a plastic box wrapped in tinsel and purchased from a toyshop, having begun life on a factory production line, the outcome of a series of discussions and blueprints passed around at a designers' meeting called to create the perfect 'marketable' item.

What does he stand for?

We have now had seven months of Tony (which, remember, is what he wants you to call him) in office. And it is perhaps the moment to enquire into the inner man and what, if anything, he stands for.

Last month, Tony played host to the President and Prime Minister of France. Had the roles been reversed and the meeting been held in Paris, no doubt it would have taken place in one of that city's many imposing classical public buildings in an atmosphere of pomp appropriate to the occasion. But to Tony all this would be too 'stuffy'. For the gathering, he chose the ghastly Canary Wharf Tower, from which his guests were invited to look down on the London Dockland scene below. There was no doubt some intended symbolism in this, because that Dockland is precisely where a lot of new development has taken place in recent years, including fashionable yuppie dwellings inhabited by lots of slightly younger Tonys and Cheries from the same assembly lines, who faithfully vote New Labour, read *The Guardian*, drive Volvos, dine out at ethnic restaurants, adopt Third World children and possess the autograph of Noel Gallagher.

A fortnight before, Tony had opened the Commonwealth Summit in Edinburgh, and he chose that occasion to explain to us all his vision of the 'New Britain'. Part of his Government's PR exercise was the issue of a propaganda video called *Britain: the young*

country — a rather laughable title in view of the fact that, due largely to the 'feminism' which he and his party so loudly espouse, we are not producing enough children and the British population is growing older by the year.

The Commonwealth Summit was redolent with imagery and symbolism decided upon by Tony himself, no doubt after consultation with Mr. Peter Mandelson among others. We caught a glimpse of the opening ceremony on television. Bands had been dispensed with, presumably because this would have reeked of 'militarism'. Instead, as the dignitaries arrived we heard the sound of calypso music. There then came the National Anthem, jazzed up to a new and alien tempo — an arrangement which, from the Queen's expression as she stood listening to it, did not appear to overjoy her.

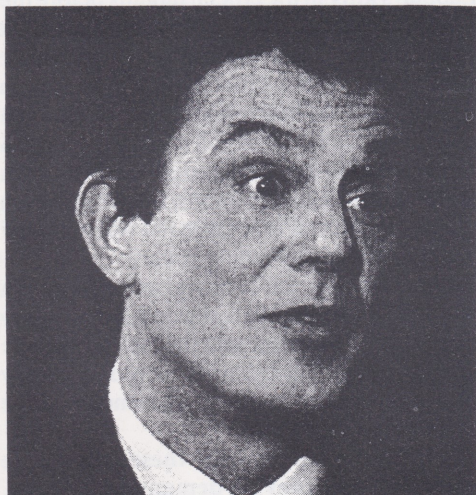
To coincide with the summit, the American *Time* magazine published a 27-page feature all about the 'New Britain' in which Tony believed. There could be no doubt, from a perusal of the pages, that this had been done in close collaboration with the Government's public relations department. Wedged between pictures of ethnic minorities, pop-musicians, modern sculptures and Scots campaigning for devolution was an interview with Tony himself in which he talked about his kind of country. Speaking of Labour's election win in May, he said:-

"The victory is an expression of the fact that a new generation has come on that doesn't have the outdated attitudes of the past... There is a tremendous sense of confidence in the country today, and it comes from having found out what our role in the world is."

Yes, well, when a political party has won power again after 18 years in opposition it usually happens that a new generation has grown up in that space of time! And of course it is mandatory in the kinds of circles where Tony Blair moves to believe that to every such new generation the attitudes of the past must be 'outdated'. Blair's world is one in which the views of people must of necessity change with every generation, so that what was right to the previous one must be wrong to the present one, and vice-versa.

Tony says that there is a tremendous sense of confidence in the country, and that this comes from having found out what our role in the world is. To the question: "And what is that role?" he was ready with the answer:-

"It is to be creative and innovative. The British feel a very strong sense of compassion



and social unity. My generation says that we need an enterprising, highly creative economy but we also want to bring up our kids within a community with strong social bonds between people and where we recognise a sense of duty and obligation towards others..."

Those sound like words which any British prime minister could have used at any time within the past 300 years. The one exception might be that prime ministers up to perhaps fifty years ago would not have made the inane insertion "My generation says..." Doesn't every national leader in possession of his sanity believe that his country should be creative and innovative, with a sense of compassion and social unity? Or has Tony Blair invented that idea?

'Multi-cultural'

But as to Britain's role in the world, Tony had more to say:-

"... I want a society that is multi-cultural. I want a society where women feel absolutely equal with men. If you like, the cultural change in the country has found expression in politics."

This is where the prime ministers of previous ages of British history would probably have demurred. Multi-cultural? They most likely would never have heard of the term, and had anyone suggested it to them they would probably have dismissed it as a rather idiotic one. The Britain they knew was *not* multi-cultural except in the very limited regional and tribal variations between north and south, Saxon and Celt — cultural branches of the same British North European tree. Were we any the poorer then for lacking the wider cultural mixture over which Tony Blair is so enthusiastic? Were peace and order in public places worse or better in those days? Were the quality and achievement of our schools worse or better? Were what Tony calls the "social bonds between people" weaker or stronger in those times before Britain was blessed with 'multi-culturalism'? These are questions which Mr. Blair would probably prefer not to discuss.

Gales of laughter

As for a society in which women feel absolutely equal with men, former British leaders would have collapsed in gales of laughter at such an idea. Certainly, they would have acknowledged that men and women are absolutely equal in *importance* and *value*. But anyone who suggested to a prime minister at any time up to about fifty years ago that men and women had the same kinds of capabilities, and therefore the same roles and functions in society, would have been ordered curtly out of his office as a time-wasting imbecile. Our ancestors simply did not believe in such drivel.

In one respect at least, Mr. Blair is right: the cultural change in the country has indeed found expression in politics. Now, aspiring politicians need to woo and please far more

varied groups of people, some of whose interests are perceived to be utterly incompatible with those of others, as well as of Britain itself. As one instance, his own Government is right now experiencing enormous problems deciding whether its foreign policy in the Asian theatre should be determined by the Hindu or Moslem elements in the British electorate — problems which came to a head during the Queen's recent tour of India and Pakistan. These, of course, were not problems encountered by political leaders in bygone ages.

'Outward-looking'

Returning to Britain's role in the world, the interviewer repeated the question again in slightly different terms. Tony, in responding, excelled himself:-

"A great British characteristic is to be open and outward-looking. British foreign policy is about being pivotal. We are not going to have the largest army in the world any more. We've not got an empire, but we have a series of relationships which, if we use them correctly, will make us a pivotal country — whether it is our relations with the United States, or inside Europe or within the Commonwealth and the UN. All these things come under the rubric of using the strengths of our history to build the future. We cannot pretend that the Empire is back because it isn't. My generation has moved beyond all that. My generation has come to terms with its history. When I see the pageantry in Britain I think that's great, but it does not define where Britain is today. The whole idea of a modern British identity is not to displace the past, but to honour it by applying its best characteristics to today's world."

This is pure fatuous waffle. It is also misleading. 'Open' and 'outward-looking' are expressions normally applicable to individual personality traits: extrovert as opposed to introvert; communicative as opposed to withdrawn. They are quite meaningless when applied to nations. Virtually all nations — certainly the more important ones — are obliged to communicate with the world beyond, and in that sense have to be 'outward-looking'. What Blair is doing here is simply using a piece of politically fashionable jargon to describe a nation that is *internationalist* in orientation (outgoing) as opposed to one that thinks first and foremost in *national* terms (what, lost for a better word, he would probably call 'ingoing'). It is a clever piece of verbal conjuring. It employs terms which to the hearer have agreeable connotations — 'open' = welcoming; 'outgoing' = friendly — as code for policies which, if explained clearly to people, would meet with a great deal of opposition.

The real debate within Britain at the present time is not between people who wish to shut this country off from the outside world ('ingoing') and those who want to maintain contact with that world ('outgoing'); it is between people who wish to preserve our



national sovereignty, freedom and independence of action, and those who want to cast these things away. Let's present that debate the way it is, not conceal it under the disguise of another one!

And what about foreign policy being 'pivotal'? Again, we are in the realm of mere jargon. To all nations that live in the real world, foreign policy involves one simple thing: the conduct of external relations in such a way as to serve the national interest. There is really nothing more to it than that. Given this fact, talk of 'pivots' and 'pivotal' is wholly irrelevant.

A powerless nation

Tony tells us that Britain is not going to have the largest army in the world any more. It is news to me that we ever did! More likely, however, this was just his way of engaging in a pastime beloved of people of his ilk: the pastime of national self-flagellation. It could, however, have another purpose — similar to that described previously: of shifting debate from a genuine issue onto a non-issue. The genuine issue is whether Britain should endeavour to wield the maximum possible strength and power in the world in pursuit of her vital interests (nationalism) — or whether she should abdicate from any pretensions to strength and power and surrender her interests to others (internationalism). To Tony Blair, however, that is too simple and straightforward a question. Better to confuse it: invest those who might disagree with him, who might say that we should use our strength to protect our interests, with the ambition of acquiring for Britain "the largest army in the world." That conveniently consigns them to the insane asylum and obviates further argument.

"We've not got an empire," Tony cries. True enough, and it is his party along with the Tories that we have to thank for this, and for the loss of both the assets and burdens of Empire. Tony is no doubt pleased that we have dispensed with the assets, but he still would

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have us shoulder the burdens. We have seen that he welcomes the fact that Britain is 'multi-cultural' (a legacy from its Colonial Empire, if anything is) and he talks with satisfaction about our relations with the 'Commonwealth'. Were these relations racially based — in other words, just with the Old Dominions — they would be of enormous strength to us, but the Blair philosophy would not permit such an idea; Tony does not, let us remember, dwell in a world where strength matters. When he speaks of the 'Commonwealth', he means that mongrel collection of aid-recipients whose heads assembled in Edinburgh in October and which counts for almost nothing in the stakes of world power in the 1990s.

Tony's moving generation

"My generation has moved beyond all that," Tony tells us, referring to the Empire. Just what does this mean? What it is clearly *intended* to mean is that people of the Prime Minister's age-group claim a wisdom infinitely superior to that of their ancestors. The latter, bogged in medieval superstition, saw advantages in possession of a huge aggregate of territory and resources that could be used to Britain's benefit. But Tony & Co., living as they do in much more enlightened times, are able to appreciate that it is far better to have retreated to a small island, grossly under-resourced, and to surrender the world's great territories and resources to others — and with them the power to determine future events on this planet. To New Labour, this is what is meant by 'modern' thinking!

Tony says of British pageantry: "I think that's great, but it does not define where Britain is today." Just what does this mean? Does it mean that a nation, in order to demonstrate that it dwells in the contemporary world and wishes to be successful in that world, should discard those customs and images that connect it with its past? Our Premier would no doubt deny this. After all, he's said "that's great," hasn't he? So what then is the point of talking about pageantry not 'defining' where the country is today? What country's pageantry — its enactment of old customs and its preservation of past traditions and relics — ever does 'define' what it is today? The point is that countries in possession of their senses, their healthy instincts and their desire to survive and prosper in the world do not regard their past and present as two watertight compartments between which there is a dividing barrier not permitting images and traditions from one to touch upon the other; they regard past, present and future as links in an unending chain of national continuity. Those things in the past that have shaped national identity and symbolise national achievement may not 'define' the present; but they are nonetheless essential to it.

Tony Blair, as if to concede something to this truth, then half-contradicts himself by saying that the idea of a modern British identity

"is not to displace the past, but to honour it by applying its best characteristics to today's world." I would not argue with the latter as far as it goes, but would only dispute that that is what Blair and his Government are doing. How on earth can they be applying the best characteristics of Britain's past to today's world if they are so determined to abandon and reject them? The building of the British Empire was an epic of glory and achievement unrivalled in the history of mankind. If anything 'defines' what Britain is today, that Empire does — in a vast heritage of literature, art, music, public buildings, military and naval tradition, even the names of streets and squares. The fact of the Empire in our past is imprinted indelibly upon the national consciousness of the Briton of today, and upon his attitude to the rest of the world.

When Tony Blair says that his generation "has moved on beyond all that," all that he is revealing is that he is an arrogant young pup



James Cook. Compare the features of a truly great Briton with the juvenile softness of Tony Blair!

not fit to kiss the boots of the likes of Chatham, Clive, Wolfe, Cook, Drake, Kitchener, Rhodes, Kipling and the humblest private who fought at Rorke's Drift. Perhaps when Tony's achievements on behalf of Britain amount to five per cent of those of any one these men of the past he may then earn the right to be listened to when he pronounces on national affairs.

The word 'modern' features in Tony Blair's vocabulary rather as did 'moral' in the vocabulary of Gladstone; he seems ill at ease getting through a sentence without it. But is 'modern' really synonymous with *good*?

A comparison of past and present Britain should leave us in no doubt as to the answer to that question. I was struck by that thought when, during a speaking trip to the North of England earlier this year, I found myself with a little time to spare and slipped off the motorway to examine some of the civic architecture in an old industrial town of which I had read and seen pictures.

The town was Preston, and the particular object of my interest was the locally famous Harris Art Gallery. It took some finding because from almost every direction the view of it was obstructed by hideous concrete monstrosities — office-blocks, multi-storey car parks and the like — symbolising the 'modern-ness' in which Tony Blair rejoices. In addition to these hindrances, the one-way traffic system (another 'modern' boon) made the town centre more difficult to negotiate than Hampton Court Maze. Eventually I thought I caught a glimpse of my target between the cubic shapes to the right and left of it, and made my way in that direction. At last, there it was! It was a quiet late Summer's evening, with few people about, as I stood in front of this magnificent Victorian neo-classical structure, with its Doric facade. By comparison, the surrounding buildings were depressing, and the human landscape no less so.

If ever there was a moment in my experience when the grandeur of Britain's past stood out in bold relief against the trashy mediocrity of its today, this was such a moment. But there have been others: the sound of the strains of Elgar's *Nimrod* after the screeching of the Spice Girls; the exhibits of the Hove Engineerium — a parade of the finest machines of the Victorian and Edwardian era (predominantly British-made and British-invented) — beside the spectre of government ministers of the present day wagging their tails like grateful little dogs when the Japanese decide to favour us by building a factory in South Wales or Derbyshire; the ancestral vision of the Thin Red Line at Waterloo beside our present Premier's handshake with Gerry Adams.

Not that everything in that past was perfect. The conditions of millions among our working classes in the 19th century were a disgrace and cried out for remedy — a remedy that was a long time coming precisely because the 'free-trade' policies of those times forced British manufacturers to compete with cheap sweated labour abroad, just as they do today. But when the whole of that century in this country — its culture, its civilised values, its stability of family life, its achievement, its patriotism and national pride which permeated all classes, its national unity and our stature in the world — is weighed in the balance against Tony Blair's Britain, there simply is no contest!

But it is this glorious heritage, built for us by giants, that thoroughly modern Tony tells us his generation has "moved beyond." The conceit and ignorance of the man leaves one gasping.

The Diana syndrome

Two months ago, I wrote in these columns about the nation's reactions to the death of Diana, Princess of Wales. These reactions revolted me, as apparently they did many others not part of the charmed circle of the new 'establishment'. It was no surprise to hear that Tony Blair viewed things very differently. The *Time* interviewer asked him: "What did the outpourings of grief that followed the death of

Princess Diana tell us about Britain today?" In reply he said:-

"It said little about our politics, but it did say a lot about our character. For many people Princess Diana encapsulated the idea of somebody who could be immensely successful, glamorous, but basically a compassionate, decent person who was prepared to give her time and energy to other people. For many young people she was a symbol of what they would like to be."

Well, when Mr. Blair declares that the outpouring of grief that followed the death of Diana said a lot about Britain's character, I can only hope that he is wrong. In my own article I did not minimise the tragic aspect of the event, particularly as it affected Diana's young sons and others close to her. At the same time, I stated that the weeping and wailing of the nation as a whole was completely over the top — an undignified outburst of hysteria which would have had our more robust forefathers squirming in their graves in disgust. If Tony Blair was proud of this outburst, it only underlines the vast gulf between his Britain and ours.

Tories no better

This matter is worth a little deeper analysis, for it concerns not only Tony Blair and 'New Labour' but the much broader political scenario in which they are cast. Hague's Tories held a well-publicised 'bonding' session at a hotel in Eastbourne in October at which a party thinker, one Bob Tyrrell, lectured them on the kind of party they must become to compete with their rivals. Putting Diana and Blair together, Mr. Tyrrell told the gathering that the two shared mass appeal because the public felt they were in touch with their emotions. Let the *Sunday Times* of the 19th October take up the story:-

"Tyrrell, who became a millionaire through analysing social trends and predicting the future, admitted last night that some Tories would find his lessons hard to take. Undeterred, he said he would lecture them on how Britain is now a 'feminised culture', where people have less respect for intellectuals (who demonstrate 'analytic intelligence') and more respect for those who seem fully rounded characters (demonstrating 'emotional intelligence')."

It is tempting to greet Tyrrell's analysis with derision but for the fact that it gets uncomfortably close to the reality of what this country has today become — at least that part of it comprising its 'in-people': politicians, journalists, broadcasters, popular entertainers, writers, artists and playwrights — the sections of society that determine the nation's reigning values and tone. There is a depressing 'campness' about the nation we read about today in our newspapers, and this is reflected in the personalities that somehow gravitate to the top in public life.

Their reactions to Europe are those of a frightened maiden who is far from liking everything she sees in her would-be violator

but feels powerless in herself to resist his advances. When, as in Northern Ireland, a part of the national territory is under threat, their minds do not focus on a vigorous defence but are preoccupied solely with 'peace' — though the only peace realistically on offer is one requiring humiliating surrender. 'Multiculturalism' and 'multi-racialism' in Britain are not examined in an atmosphere of cool reasoning as to their effect on the country's future but embraced with blind emotion because the alternative might involve stern measures from which some individuals living today could suffer.

The other Britain

There is, mercifully, another Britain, which we are seldom permitted to see in the soft faces and daily whimpers of our political chiefs. It surfaced for a day last Summer when, from all over the Kingdom, 120,000 people descended on London to hold a protest rally in Hyde Park. The immediate theme of the rally was a defence of traditional country sports, but its spirit extended far beyond that; it became a massive protest against everything that the Blairs and the Hagues of this world stand for. I saw the event only on the TV news but a few of my friends and colleagues were present and met these people in the flesh. The impression of the gathering was of an abundance of sturdy men of upright bearing, their bodies showing the legacy of vigorous exercise and their faces the imprint of the country air; with them were clean-looking and attractive ladies of all classes and ages — the complete antithesis of the freaky neurotics and lumbering dykes of the Labour benches in parliament. This was a gathering of the vast 'silent majority' which had decided to be silent no longer. It was not a BNP rally but it very much portended what such a rally could look like in a few years' time. Leaflets from our party drew a fantastic response from those present, with some coming back for bundles more to give to their friends.

Those attending were almost wholly white, and many commented to our people in shocked tones on the alien look of their capital city. In the speeches from the platform, references to the European Union, queers and political correctness were greeted with loud derision.

Most of these people are not yet ready to become BNP members, although an encouraging number have enquired and a few have joined as a result of our leaflets.

They were what I believe to be the real Britain — not as yet politically conscious or articulate; in fact thoroughly distrustful, not to say contemptuous, of politicians — therefore posing a stiff challenge in the way of mass recruitment.

But they radiated health and vigour and an attachment to natural values. They are the folk whose sentiments Bambi would say his generation had "moved on beyond." Yet a noticeable thing about them was the youthfulness of so many.

The same impression might be obtained at

***"There is another Britain,
which we are seldom
permitted to see in the soft
faces and daily
whimperings of our
political chiefs"***

any meeting, large or small, of the BNP (and I have attended quite a few in recent months). The plentiful numbers of the younger elements present amply demolish the claim by Hague's Tories that to attract youth a party must become juvenile and 'trendy', and distance itself from the values of the generations gone before. In our movement is embodied the idea of a nation in which past, present and future blend in unbroken union. We leave the idea of the 'generation gap' to the young ones who never will grow up and the older ones who never have grown up. We have not "moved on beyond" Britain's great past; we will have done well if we can prove half as good as the men and women who made that past — a past that serves as a spur to us to work and struggle to build again a nation worthy of the mighty ancestors to whom we owe all.

But you wouldn't understand any of this, Tony, would you?

Apologies — A hat-trick!

Late appearance of this issue. We apologise to subscribers for the lateness of this month's *Spearhead*. This was caused by a combination of pressure from other commitments, in particular the large amount of work needed to ensure that the BNP Annual Rally went without a hitch. In addition, *Spearhead* staff writer and layout artist Nick Griffin is, of course, heavily involved in preparation work for his Race Law prosecution. This latter consideration may make the January issue slightly late as well, but it is hoped that the normal schedule will be restored after that.

Front page error. Some readers will have noticed an error on the front page of the last (November) issue. Mahathir bin Mohammed was there described as the 'Indonesian' Prime Minister, whereas he is in fact the PM of Malaysia.

We apologise to readers for this error.

Renewal notices. For the second time this year, we have to apologise to some readers for the fact that with last month's issue they received subscription notices which should not have been sent to them.

The readers affected were in our overseas section and appear to be people whose names occur towards towards the end of the alphabet.

We apologise for this error, which is due to the fact that for packing and posting we depend on voluntary staff not always experienced in the job. We hope it will not happen again.



AMERICA'S POLITICAL POLICE

Part two of a shocking in-depth study of the F.B.I. by FRANK MARTELL

IN 1975, Congressional hearings revealed that J. Edgar Hoover and his top staff had misappropriated funds for their personal use from both the FBI Recreation Fund and the FBI Insurance Fund. Moreover, Congress feigned shock over FBI abuses against radical organisations, including civil rights bodies, and the Democrats were genuinely upset that the FBI co-operated with Nixon's White House in its attempt to cover up the Watergate scandal. Hoover and the FBI were also publicly blamed by the press and Congress for the rise of the Mafia. As in 1924, the FBI was once again ready to express profound apologies and promise reform.

Congress was not too happy with the first major reform, which came to light in 1980 when the Abscam Investigation broke. The FBI had set up a special investigation unit to wipe out political corruption in the US. It did this by having its agents pose as Arab Sheiks, shady business leaders or Mafiosi seeking favours from political leaders. They approached Congressmen through their staff, hinting at bribery and demanding personal meetings with the political leaders themselves. Invariably, the meetings would be arranged and negotiations begun on trading cash for political favours which supposedly would allow the bribers to reap huge profits. In 1980, the FBI arrested six Congressmen and one Senator. None who had been approached had refused the offers. National television showed the FBI videotape of one Congressman stuffing \$50,000 in cash into his pockets while announcing that: "In Washington, money talks and bullshit walks."

Corrupt Congress

Needless to say, Congress was not pleased. The FBI was accused of entrapping poor politicians into crimes that they otherwise would not have committed, and Congress forced the Abscam unit to close shop. The parting shot from its leader was the comment to the press that the investigation would have brought down virtually the entire Congress if it had been allowed to continue.

Thus ended one of the few really useful activities of the FBI. A corrupt government had forced its own political police back into line to protect its way of doing business. The Bureau was barred from ever launching a similar operation against Congress again, although the politicians were happy to allow the reined-in spooks to continue using entrapment tactics and 'sting' operations against 'subversives'.

The Bureau returned to breaking political and religious groups hostile to the US government, and also paid more attention to the Mafia whose power was now on the wane due to the success of South American and Asian drug barons.

In 1984, the FBI was embarrassed by the Silent Brotherhood (also known as 'The Order') which was organised by white nationalist Robert Mathews to commit armed robberies to fund the various racist organisations in America. Mathews recruited 40 people from the racist movement, 15 soldiers and 25 support staff, without one of them being an FBI agent or informer. Among its heists, the Silent Brotherhood conducted the largest armoured car robbery up to that time, getting away with \$3.2 million for the cause.

Fatal error

For months, the FBI could find no leads at all. Mathews, however, went on to recruit Thomas Martinez, a man of limited intelligence and less nobility, who was supposed to cash counterfeit \$20.00 bills in convenience stores in the Philadelphia area, but not near his home and never in the same store twice. But Martinez was lazy and he spent most of the money in his neighbourhood. The Secret Service investigated and easily tracked the counterfeit notes to Martinez, who quickly decided to sing like a canary to the FBI. Martinez set up Mathews by arranging a meeting with him in a motel room in Washington state. There he was to be arrested by the FBI, but Mathews smelled something wrong and shot his way out of the trap. He escaped with only a hand wound.

Eventually Mathews was tracked to a safe house on Whidby Island on the Pacific Coast, where he was surrounded by FBI agents. According to Denver reporters Kevin Flynn and Gary Gerhardt in their book *The Silent Brotherhood*, Mathews' location was betrayed by a cocaine addict named Bill Soderquist. Soderquist had earlier been warned by Mathews that if he could not get a grip on his addiction then his membership of the Silent Brotherhood would have to be terminated. This sounded like a death threat to Soderquist, who became the only 'Bruder Schweigen' to receive complete immunity from the government. On Whidby Island, Mathews and several associates were surrounded by 150 FBI agents, including 5 SWAT teams.

Mathews allowed his comrades to surrender but refused to do so himself. When the FBI opened negotiations with him he demanded parts of eastern Washington, Idaho and

Montana to be set aside as an Aryan homeland. Mathews also let it be known that he had infrared telescopic sites with which he could read the nametags of the FBI agents. At one stage he suggested that Agent Fiddler do a better job of hiding himself behind his tree!

The FBI was not amused and launched an assault on the house, occupying the bottom floor with eight agents. Mathews responded with a hail of machine gun fire through the ceiling as he manoeuvred across the second floor, forcing the FBI willy-nilly out of the house. The FBI next tried a helicopter but Mathews drove it off with automatic fire through the roof. Then they tried tear gas but Mathews had a gas mask.

By this time two days had passed, and instead of cutting off his water supply which would have entailed a protracted siege and national media coverage, they decided to burn the house down with flares. When the house caught fire Mathews filled the bathtub with water, donned his gas mask and got in, but the house burned so completely that the upper story collapsed into the first floor, tossing Mathews out of the tub and into the inferno which killed him.

Each year, on the anniversary of his death on December 8, 1984, racialsists gather on Whidby Island to commemorate Robert Mathews's self-sacrifice. Some successor organisations have sought to copy the tactics of the Silent Brotherhood, but all have been broken, except for the latest, which calls itself the Aryan Republican Army and operates in the northwestern United States.

Watershed

The Silent Brotherhood operated freely and effectively until it was compromised from within. The FBI vowed never again to be without inside information on racist groups and activities. This embarrassment was a watershed for the FBI and organised racism. Since then, even tiny racist groups have been plagued by agents and informers who seek to disrupt their operations and lure them into illegal and violent acts.

The FBI likes to entrap racialsists through the buying or selling of illegal weapons. The Identity Christians, Ku Klux Klanners and survivalists are particularly prone to be caught by this tactic as they are consumed with the notion of Judgment Day. For them, arming themselves to the hilt becomes an excuse for their unwillingness to engage the people in political activity.

Political party building is so much more difficult than talking big and stockpiling

weapons. It is easier to wait for Armageddon amongst the like-minded, ignoring the reality that successful revolutionaries must "swim in the sea of the people" as Mao put it. Nopolitical, paramilitary or military movement can succeed over the long term without a large popular base of support.

But while many 'right-wingers' have behaved with unbelievable stupidity in recent years, the FBI has also made more than its fair share of blunders. In 1992, for example, the Bureau launched a military-style assault on the farm of Identity Christian activist Randy Weaver.

Ever short of cash, Weaver had been entrapped into selling a sawn-off shotgun to an FBI agent posing as a fellow racist. Weaver failed to show for his trial and the FBI went to get him — in force. Weaver's friend Kevin Harris and Weaver's 14-year-old son were out hunting that day when they spotted the FBI assault teams approaching through the woods. It is not clear who fired first, but Weaver's son was killed by a shot in the back, and a government agent was also shot dead.

Harris managed to get back to the house where Weaver, his wife Vicki and his children were put under siege. The next day FBI

had said that it possessed hand grenades and automatic weapons.

But Branch Davidian leader David Koresh had been forewarned of the attack by his brother-in-law, a local postman. The postman had been asked directions to the compound by a news reporter who was to televise the operation for the government, no doubt as a warning to all the other dissident communities which abound in the US.

The ATF launched the assault thinking it had achieved complete surprise; so instead of knocking on the door to serve their search warrant, which is standard procedure, the ATF agents attempted to burst through the windows of the complex only to find the Branch Davidians armed and waiting. Again it is unclear who fired first, but in the hail of gunfire six Davidians and four ATF agents were killed. Many more were wounded, including David Koresh. The videotape broadcast that night over national television, instead of showing an efficient government operation against hapless and hated cultists, captured the ATF on film looking like the actors of a Monty Python film screaming "run away, run away!"

Mass murder at Waco

Things settled down into a siege which lasted until the FBI could no longer stomach the endless questions of the press and public. Only 37 of the Branch Davidians had decided to leave the compound; the rest remained loyal to Koresh, determined to follow him to heaven if that became necessary in their defiance of an authority they did not recognise as legitimate. The FBI came up with a plan to use armoured vehicles to knock down parts of the building and to use tear gas to force the inhabitants out, or into a central location where they could be better isolated. Despite the obvious risks to the women and children, Attorney General Janet Reno advised Bill Clinton of the plan and authorised the FBI to attack. The result was conflagration and mass death.

The massacre backfired against the government, provoking a wave of public unrest, best symbolised by the mushroom-like growth of the Militias. Serious commentators asked whether this was the beginning of a second American War of Independence — this time from the hated 'Feds'. A disgusted Texas jury acquitted the surviving Branch Davidians of the murder of the ATF agents. In response to public outrage, Congressional inquiry lashed Janet Reno and the head of the FBI, Louis Freeh, both of whom promised reform. But we know that refrain.

On April 19, 1995, the anniversary of Waco, the Federal Building in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma collapsed under the force of a huge truck bomb. Timothy McVeigh was convicted of the bombing and his friend Terry Nichols — a sorry individual with a mail-order Asian wife — is at present on trial for allegedly helping to construct the bomb and case the building. But many questions remain unanswered.

Witnesses identified a third person at the scene that day who has never been found by the FBI. McVeigh continues to proclaim his innocence. Explosives experts have alleged that the truck bomb alone could not have wrought such devastation, and that secondary charges were exploded simultaneously inside the building. It is said that key FBI agents all decided not to go to work that morning. News and admissions of improper procedures and outright fraud in the FBI lab stemming from the charges of a top-level whistle-blower, were never properly raised in McVeigh's defence; this despite news reports that the Oklahoma bombing was one of the many cases in which evidence was altered by FBI lab officers and technicians.

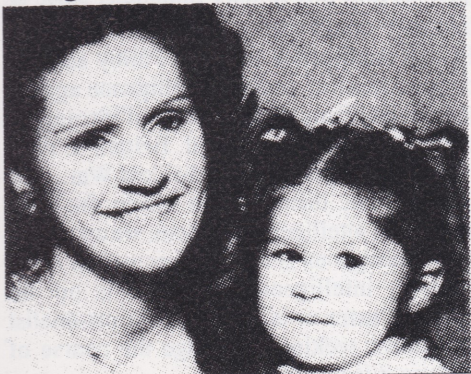
A new book by British journalist Ambrose Evans-Pritchard, *The Secret Life of Bill Clinton: The Unreported Stories*, claims that the bombing was an FBI undercover operation gone wrong. Evans-Pritchard, Washington bureau chief of the *Sunday Telegraph*, has obtained an FBI memo written two days after the bombing on the debriefing of ATF undercover informer Carol Howe, who lived at the Identity Christian paramilitary compound called Elohim City in eastern Oklahoma. She alleged that former West German army lieutenant Andreas Strassmeier and Ku Klux Klan leader Dennis Mahon (much promoted as being important by the American press) talked constantly of direct action against the US government, and specifically of bombing a federal building such as the Oklahoma Federal Building.

Howe claimed that both men were closely associated with McVeigh, yet both were studiously ignored by FBI investigators after the bombing. Why? Evans-Pritchard concludes that Mahon and Strassmeier are federal agents and are under federal protection against investigation and prosecution. There is a strong suggestion that top-level policy-makers decided that some sort of attack should be allowed — even encouraged — in order to discredit the increasingly popular radical opposition to Clinton's corrupt regime.

Cover-up?

Interestingly, Howe warned of a bombing of a federal building in an ATF debriefing as early as November, 1994. Glenn Wilburn, who lost two grandchildren in the bombing, organised 170 Oklahoma families who had relatives killed in the tragedy to file suit against the federal government in April 1997 to get at the truth in this regard. This suit has received virtually no press attention in America.

It is possible that in the coming years many cases will be overturned and the convicted released due to abuses in the once famous, and now infamous, FBI lab. A government Inspector General pronounced the lab guilty of 'forensic prostitution'. It has become clear that fraud and deceit are standard operating



Vicki Weaver with her daughter Sarah. This mother, and her son, were shot dead by the F.B.I. in an incident which shook America

sharpshooter Lon Horiuchi shot Vicki Weaver dead with a single headshot as she held her infant child in her arms in the house. (Horiuchi was later promoted and re-emerged at Waco)

Weaver and Harris surrendered and were put on trial for murder. Weaver was acquitted of murder but was convicted on the weapons charge and for not appearing at his trial. Harris was also later acquitted of murder by an outraged jury, and after the trial he returned to a large welcoming celebration in his hometown of Republic, Washington. Randy Weaver sued the federal government for the murder of his wife and accepted a settlement of \$2 million. Congressional investigators found that the FBI had altered documents to cover up the real course of events at Ruby Ridge.

Worse was to follow at Waco. The conflict there began on February 26, 1993, when the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms launched a military-style assault on the religious group, allegedly because an informer

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procedure for the agents of the FBI; they take the attitude that "all 's fair in love and war" and that this is war, with they being the soldiers who defend the sacred American Way. Thus any means to the desired end is forgivable. But, as FBI expert Sanford Ungar has said on national television, the FBI lab scandal "is in many ways worse than Ruby Ridge or Waco as it is saying that we have a corrupt national investigative police force the way many other countries do."

Nor is the evidence of FBI corruption confined to the forensic lab. During the Olympic Games on July 27, 1996, in Atlanta's Olympic Park, security guard Richard Jewell noticed a suspicious looking knapsack and began moving people away from it. The knapsack exploded shortly thereafter.

Ruthless interrogation

Jewell was at first hailed as a hero, but then FBI suspicions settled on him. He was invited by the FBI to help make a film about police techniques in such cases. During this sham filming, Jewell was convinced to waive his rights as part of the film, and he was actually tricked into signing a waiver of his rights including the right to an attorney. At that point, having waived his rights, he was ruthlessly interrogated in an attempt to get him to confess to the bombing.

Jewell did not confess, but this did not deter the FBI from leaking to the press like a sieve. The press identified Jewell as the Atlanta bomber and claimed (from information leaked by the FBI) that Jewell fit the psychological profile of a lone bomber. The FBI decried the leaks, all the while continuing to leak unfounded accusations against its victim.

It is important to understand that this is common security service practice, designed to shape the mood of the public before a major trial to ensure that the accused gets convicted. It usually works, but unfortunately for the FBI in the Jewell case, there was not one shred of evidence against the security guard, and Federal prosecutors refused to bring a case against him. In the end, the FBI was forced to admit publicly that it had no case and that he was no longer a suspect. Only then were the accused and his attorney able to focus attention on governmental abuse. Jewell called the federal government 'a monster' and his attorney declared that Americans had far more to fear from the FBI from the explosions of lone bombers.

Massive arrest list

Political dissidents definitely have more to fear than most. In the 1975 Congressional hearings on the FBI, former Director L. Patrick Gray revealed that his predecessor, J. Edgar Hoover, kept a list of thousands of people who would be arrested in the event of a national emergency due to their political views.

It was thought that this list was abolished by the FBI in response to Congressional

criticism of it, but a chilling moment in the Iran-Contra Scandal Senate Hearings in 1986 revealed that the list is alive and well — it was simply moved from one agency to another. Senator Jack Brooks of Texas asked Lt. Col. Oliver North if he was aware of an arrest list kept by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). North balked at the question, and the chairman of the committee, Senator Daniel Inouye, quickly and nervously ordered Brooks to desist in his line of questioning.

Plausible denial

FEMA is the perfect agency to keep such a list, as most Americans think of it as small innocuous bureaucracy which helps organise relief efforts in flood, earthquake or storm areas. In this way the FBI can deny having such a list, but of course FEMA does not have the intelligence resources to put together such a document. It is obvious that the names on the list come primarily from the FBI.

What lessons can we draw from this analysis of the FBI in regard to our future operations? The first is that we must not underestimate our enemy — no low-life act is too base for the minions of government who are essentially mercenaries, whose careers depend upon pleasing their bureaucratic bosses and political masters. They are bound by neither the spirit nor even the letter of the law, still less by personal honour.

Surveillance

Secondly, no electronic means of communication is secure. Indeed, we must assume that bugs, cameras, informers and *agents provocateurs* are ubiquitous.

Thirdly, we can protect ourselves to a certain extent by sticking strictly to legal political activity in order to build a base of support upon which revolution becomes possible. Capitalist governments have learned from history that they must break nationalist and communist revolutionary organisations when they are small, because in times of stress they grow very quickly to become real dangers to the system.

Staying legal, and shunning those who advocate violence as true radicalism, is the

best way of keeping our organisations intact as we build for our opportunity, which will arise inevitably in the course of time. We must not hand our heads to the enemy on a platter; rather, let us force them to commit all sorts of illegal and immoral acts in their attempts to disrupt us, as they will undo themselves in the eyes of the people in the process.

Last, and most importantly, we must recognise the crucial role of inside information. The best way of neutralising the enemy's intelligence efforts against us is to infiltrate *their* organisations. We need ordinary people in all walks of life to participate in the gathering of information on government officials and their activities, particularly those of the intelligence services. Our fifth column must be everywhere. I would strongly recommend seeing the film *Michael Collins* to help one understand the importance of gathering inside information on the enemy.

Wrong, but dedicated

Another revealing example from British history is the Philby, Burgess, Blunt, MacLean spy ring. These were young dedicated communists whose names were kept off the membership lists of the Communist Party so that they could rise to high positions in the British intelligence services. Philby actually became head of counter-intelligence against the Soviet Union. This handful of ideologues completely compromised Britain's vital intelligence operations in the Cold War.

Likewise, once we are inside the government's intelligence services, we can know who amongst us is a spy. The creation of an efficient intelligence operation is not an optional extra or a luxury for a nationalist movement seeking to change the course of history; it is a *sine qua non*.

In the war of intelligence the best defence is a good offence — the battle must be taken into the offices of the FBI, CIA, NSA, MI5, MI6 and the military intelligence services. This is the only way to counter the vicious campaign of disruption that is being waged against us, and thus ensure that we can continue building our political power-winning machine undisturbed.

Have you joined the Welling Club?

The Welling Club is a special group which exists to help raise money for the British National Party. Membership is open to all persons, whether or not BNP members, willing to contribute £20 each month to the party's national funds.

Welling Club members are sent regular bulletins informing them of the progress in achieving various important BNP targets which is being made with the help of their donations. They are also entitled to attend, free of charge, an annual club dinner addressed by the BNP Chairman.

Those wishing to join the Welling Club should apply, sending their initial £20 contribution (made out to the 'British National Party'), to: PO Box 117, Welling, Kent, DA16 3DW

THE BATTLE FOR RURAL BRITAIN

PHILIP FRAMPTON sees a new front opening up for nationalist advance

POLITICAL nationalism in Britain has always tended to concentrate on what one might term 'urban' problems: mass immigration; the spread of multiculturalism in cities which were once exclusively British; and the rapid degeneration of law, order and the quality of life. Naturally, these remain matters of burning importance to anyone concerned with the preservation of this country as a recognisable, Anglo-European national community. Yet over recent years, these urban issues have begun to have both a direct and indirect impact on rural Britain — a situation that could in the future create a sizeable nationalist vote in countryside areas.

So why should it be that a voter in mid-Kent or rural Gloucestershire suddenly finds himself abandoning the Tories, Labour and the Liberal Democrats in favour of a nationalist party, stridently in favour of breaking the *status quo*? The answers, I believe, are as follows:

Firstly, the Establishment parties are mainly comprised of city-based individuals, all obsessed by a metropolitan mentality which, traditionally, has had very little empathy with rural culture and communities. Even the Conservatives, once the 'official party' of farming interests, have abandoned their own people. After all, was it not the Tory Government which allowed European Union *diktat* to destroy hundreds of thousands of British cattle as well as the livelihoods of untold numbers of farmers?

Secondly, under the Tories, a massive expansion of housing was agreed to — 4.4 million new households to be built, mainly in England, by the year 2016. Much of this new housing — a response to mass-immigration and the middle-class exodus from the cities — is destined for southern England, a region of the country already heavily burdened by development and road-building. One can only shudder at the prospect of villages and market towns ruined forever by ugly, incongruous new housing estates. Yet the Tories did at least set some limitations on how much greenbelt and rural land could be used. Blair's Labour Government — an anti-rural party if ever there was one — insists that there should be even fewer such restrictions; that the countryside should have no special status in the brave new world of 'county structure plans' and building schemes.

Thirdly, our dominant political and media class regards the countryside as another troublesome and slightly sinister

institution which needs to be brought into line with the prevailing ethics of New Labour Britain. In the minds of the politically correct cranks now ensconced at Westminster, the land beyond the suburbs is full of dreadful aristocrats, squires, huntsmen, horsemen, farmers and others who are 'brutal' towards animals, and who congregate at inns where real ale flows, meat is eaten, and 'gays' are made to feel awkward!

The non-aristocratic classes, meanwhile, are the focus of an even greater contempt. Villages are viewed as places of 'prejudice' — the inhabitants accused of often being 'unwelcoming' towards blacks and Asians. Indeed, there are some conservation and ecology groups (obviously made up of *Guardian*-reading townies) which push concepts of multiculturalism within country communities. Even a recent Women's Institute paper stated that one of the new aims of the WI was to "combat rural racism". Is there no end to the arrogant posturing of liberalism — the philosophy that insists on re-making the world according to modish fads and dogmas, and which sees problems that do not really exist?

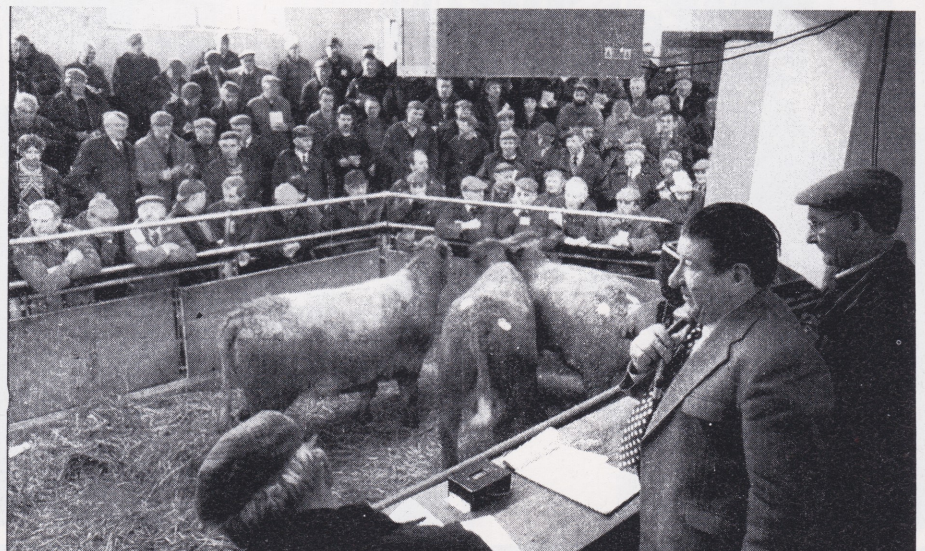
Encouraging signs of fight

The recent Countryside Rally was an encouraging sign that rural Britain is not prepared to have its way of life destroyed by a remote, out-of-touch urban political *élite* without a real fight. Undoubtedly, there were many present on that vast demonstration who sensed a wider cultural battle opening up — one that goes beyond the parameters of just the hunting issue. This explains the extremely friendly reaction encountered by the BNP team which leafleted the rally. It might also have been the reason why the pseudo-nationalistic Referendum Party did so well in country constituencies at the last general election. Perhaps that party's appearance of patriotism, Euro-scepticism and rejection of the Establishment touched a nerve in the shires?

As the politicians, the council officials, the lobbyists, the focus groups and the developers tamper with the countryside, its people will begin to react. Conscious that their world will no longer resemble the Britain of A.E. Housman's *A Shropshire Lad* or the land evoked by the music of Ralph Vaughan Williams, many rural voters will seek other forms of political expression. One can only hope that nationalists will be ready and able to represent their cause.

Threatened by economic pressure, urban flight and the incomprehension of the city *intelligentsia*, Britain's farmers and rural communities are beginning to be radicalised. The huge turn-out for the Hyde Park rally suggested that a new mood of defensive militancy is spreading through the quiet of our countryside.

BNP members in Gloucestershire are at present distributing an experimental leaflet pointing out the clear link between the highly unpopular plan to build millions of new homes in rural areas, and the problems which liberal crime and immigration policies have created in our cities. If the leaflet produces a good response, a national version will be produced



Enthusiastic, professional BNP RALLY '97 — A



Reports by regional organisers were the most comprehensive ever given to a BNP annual rally. All spoke of very significant advances, in terms of recruitment, organisation and public support. Above: John Peacock tells of progress in the East Midlands

THE ANNUAL RALLY held by the British National Party on the 22nd November was another triumph of which the party can be proud. The attendance of just over 300 was substantially up on the previous two years.

Organising this, the party's biggest event of the year (general elections aside), has in recent times become something akin to a military operation, involving the assembling of hundreds of people at a secret venue in such a way that the location of the venue will not be discovered beforehand by government agencies or political opponents so as to enable them to sabotage the hire of the meeting hall. This year's operation involved such things as the usual prior assembly points (known only to key organisers), coded telephone messages, other 'phone calls from lines owned by low-profile party members and therefore unlikely to be tapped, mobile 'phones on the day, and much more. In the end, the party succeeded in assembling its delegates and other interested supporters and enquirers at a remote location in Oxfordshire, where the rally proceeded without problems. This year in fact, there were no visible signs of either government or left-wing opposition sabotage tactics — which could mean that after previous failures the practice has been abandoned. To assume this in

the future, however, would be to tempt providence.

The meeting, chaired by David Bruce, began with the usual series of regional reports. These were given by Keith Axon (West Midlands), John Peacock (East Midlands), Andrew Weardon (North West England), Tony McDonnell (Yorkshire), David Jones (Wales & West Country), Scott McLean (Scotland) and Tony Lecomber (London). These were the most comprehensive and interesting reports of their kind yet made at a party rally and they described an output of activity all over Britain greater than any so far achieved by the BNP in any year.

The first main speaker was Nick Griffin, prominent as a contributor to *Spearhead*, and also more recently as co-defendant in a prosecution brought against the independent magazine *The Rune* by the Government's race police.

Because of his pending court appearance in the case, Mr. Griffin has been forbidden by the presiding judge to talk or write publicly about the case and, in addition, to say or write anything publicly on the subject of race.

Mr. Griffin, instead, spoke about the financial crisis in the Far East and how, in view of Britain's imprisonment in the 'global economy', it was likely to have an appalling knock-on effect in this country. The effect could be avoided by nationalist policies of protection, but this is something no present British Government will even consider.

Mr. Griffin went on to quote from a new book by Professor Roger Eatwell, an expert on so-called 'right-wing extremism', in which the writer warned that Britain could be about to witness a wave of political change of that kind comparable to those seen in recent years in Continental Europe.

Mr. Griffin ended by affirming that, with the way the BNP was now developing, Prof. Eatwell's prognosis could well be about to become true. "We have," he said, "a movement which can win!"

Next came National Organiser Richard Edmonds. Mr. Edmonds spoke at length about the party's tremendous achievement in fielding 55 candidates in the general election in May. He went on to talk about the importance of the party's regions and branches campaigning



nal, forward-looking: A GREAT SUCCESS!



BNP leader John Tyndall congratulates activists on a year of great achievement

on local issues, which were often of much more interest to local people than national ones. The message of this seemed at last to be getting home to party organisers around the country, who were now showing much greater initiative in this field than ever before. In this connection he mentioned an anti-paedophile leaflet campaign launched by the party in the West of England (and later adopted nationwide) and other locally oriented campaigns in Lancashire, London and Kent — the latter in connection with the gypsy invasion at Dover.

Mr. Edmonds stressed the importance of the fullest possible distribution of the party's leaflets but said that this was not enough on its own; it must be supplemented by publicity through the mainstream media. That was why the BNP's TV broadcast in May was so important and why, in order to qualify for further broadcasting time, the party was planning to fight the Euro elections in 1999 — despite its opposition in principle to the European Parliament.

The final speech was made by BNP leader **John Tyndall**. After congratulating

the party's activists on their general election achievement, he spoke of a mainstream journalist's analysis of the British scene six years ago, when he said that the one thing preventing the emergence of a large nationalist mass movement in Britain was a strong and credible Conservative Party which would, however dishonestly, adopt a few nationalist slogans to head off any challenge from that direction. Now, Mr. Tyndall said, the Tories are weak, totally lacking in credibility and frightened to adopt even mildly nationalist rhetoric. This, he said, opens the way for the BNP.

He went on to speak about the new Blair Government and the Labour Party in parliament, describing the latter as...

"... a ragbag of failed schoolteachers, social workers, party office clerks, loony-left city councillors, lesbian switchboard-operators, 'Rentamob' activists, IRA-lovers and a good sprinkling of aliens to boot..."

He spoke of the Labour Government adopting aggressive, sabre-rattling postures against Saddam Hussein in Iraq, where no British interest was at stake, while in dealing with the IRA in Northern Ireland, where vital British interests were at stake, its behaviour was like that of a

petrified jellyfish. Labour Governments, he said, are always ready to risk the lives of British soldiers in a war — provided the war was being fought for foreign interests.

Mr. Tyndall ended by speaking of the recent Remembrance Day. The proper way to pay our respects to our war dead, he said, was not just to stand once a year by memorials wearing poppies and singing hymns — appropriate though these things were; it was to work and fight to win back for the British people the land for which those war heroes died.

David Bruce, as is customary, conducted the collection, which raised a superb £3,500.

The one frustrating feature in an excellent day was the absence of an organised party social at the end. The hirers of the meeting hall reneged on an agreement made beforehand to allow attendees to use their adjacent bar. The party, in anticipating the availability of this bar, had not booked an alternative one in the near vicinity. We will not be so trusting next year. After the meeting, however, some delegates did congregate in several nearby pubs, where a few quiet drinks were enjoyed before the journey home at the end of a highly successful and heartening day.

Photos: Paul Williams



NEW TIMES, NEW TACTICS

THE WHEEL spins ever faster! Since I wrote last month of the possibility of a world financial meltdown, the drama has been unfolding before our very eyes. Day after day in the last few weeks, the business pages — and even the headlines — of the 'quality' press have focussed on one financial disaster after another in the 'Asian Tiger' economies, which were the showpiece of capitalism's post-1989 triumph. Malaysia, Indonesia, the Philippines, South Korea — the dominoes have toppled. At the time of writing, the collapse of Tokyo's giant Yamaichistockbrokers is making even the Japanese double-six wobble alarmingly. President Clinton is jetting round the world in the hope of drumming up a rescue package which will work better to stem the deflationary tide than the failed IMF bail-outs of the smaller Pacific Rim economies. Will such efforts stabilise the situation, or are we about to see a repeat of the 1930s great slump? And in either case, what does it mean for the British National Party?

The first thing to note is the utter unpredictability and irrationality of the globalised stock market. This is not to deny the importance of very real and very subversive characters such as George Soros but, more often than not, they make their fortunes by pre-guessing the markets, not by fixing them. This is what makes 'expert opinion' so unreliable as a guide to what might happen next. No-one really knows whether everything is about to go down the plug-hole, or whether enough speculators could scent some bargains to lead to a bounce back.

Gloom and doom

All that is certain is that gloom is the flavour of the month at present. As well as fretting about Japan, *The Times* of 24th November ran a big story about the bankruptcy of South Korea, the eleventh largest economy in the world:-

"The statistics underlying this crisis are as grim as those behind Japan's seven-year slump — with the difference that Japan is the world's largest creditor and can to that extent choose whether or not to face facts, whereas South Korea's coffers are empty. They include serious trade and current account deficits; some spectacular bankruptcies affecting some of the most powerful Korean industrial conglomerates, the *chaebols*, with the certainty of more trouble in the pipeline; and serious oversupply in key industrial sectors.

"Many leading banks are technically broke, with bad debt counting for between 100 and 400 per cent of the capital base of the big nine....

"The virus need not be life-threatening; this is a country with enough underlying strength to pull through and a highly educated and

motivated workforce. But tough times are ahead not only for South Korea but for Asia and for the Western world, whose corporate investors, from Bangkok to Seoul, have been so slow to perceive the cracks in the Asian rice-bowl of success."

The editorial of the following day's *Telegraph* also settled on a note of cautious pessimism:-

"While the collapse of Yamaichi does not pose an imminent threat to the global financial system, there can be no doubt that the Asian crisis is moving into a new and dangerous phase. Yamaichi, one of the 'big four' brokerage houses in Japan, was once considered too large to fail. Its demise over the weekend comes days after the collapse of Hokkaido Takushoku, the country's tenth largest bank. Other banks are on the sick list, vulnerable to panic and the effects of spiralling deflation."

After referring to similarities with the 1929 Crash, and worrying about whether the

NICK GRIFFIN considers how to take advantage of the wreck of the bad ship *Globalist*

Japanese government has the political will to bail out the banks, the editor concludes that:-

"The Asian crisis has now reached the point where statesmanship is required from both Europe and the United States. South Korea, once considered a firewall that would prevent the damage from extending into the industrialised world, has been forced by events to join Indonesia and Thailand in agreeing to an IMF bail-out. The exposure of the Japanese banks to bad debts in these countries is daunting. We must all band together to provide emergency support funds and maintain the world's open trading system, or risk turning a manageable problem into a global crisis."

Quite why 'we' (which presumably includes the British taxpayer or mortgagee) should have to pay to maintain the 'open' internationalist trading system which created the mess in the first place is unclear, but that's beyond the scope of this article. So too, is a review of every piece of 'expert' coverage of the crisis, but it is worth giving the last word to the *Daily Mail's* Andrew Alexander. Having noted that the markets had taken the not unexpected bad news quite well, he went on to consider the impact of even an orderly and

effective rescue. This, he said, would entail the Japanese banks putting the squeeze on other Asian economies, the mere prospect of which had caused the Malaysian stock market to tumble 23 per cent in the previous week. And things could get much worse:-

"We are seeing a credit crunch spreading across Asia. And soon, ominously, it is likely to engulf China.

"Various Chinese banks have offered loans to local enterprises on the say-so of party officials rather than on commercial grounds. Some big banks there have non-performing debts which make Japanese banks look models of conservatism.

"Inventories of goods are accumulating in China. There is massive overcapacity. In the key Guangdong Province inflation has now turned negative. Current Asian woes were triggered by a Chinese devaluation in 1994. Another one could spark off further currency collapses in the region. The yen could follow suit, amid protests from the US government, and a new wave of cheap imports would follow as these economies tried to keep up a cash flow.

"Some pin their faith in the IMF rescuing the Asian economies. But the Fund simply does not have the resources for effective rescues of so many and so very lame ducks.

"For the moment, markets are focusing on the danger of Japanese institutions repatriating funds by selling US Treasuries, which would raise American interest rates. On the contrary, say the bulls, there could be a flight to quality from Japan and elsewhere, meaning more buyers for US bonds.

"Whichever way the balance goes, this is only a short-term issue. The underlying threat of Asia seeking to export deflation to the West remains serious and underrated."

All-in-all, the general consensus seems to be that, although the longer-term outlook is very alarming, the Japanese and others *may* be able to bring the crisis under control and avoid a global meltdown. They may be right. Personally, I doubt it, but then I'm always optimistic about such matters!

And, in a way, it doesn't really matter. The question of whether we are about to see a dramatic and devastating 1929-style crash is not particularly relevant. For the important thing to understand is that the damage has *already* been done: the Far Eastern economies were the motor of the post-Cold War world; now they've been run without oil and it will take at least ten years to repair the damage.

The combination of 'over-capacity' — to use the terminology of the orthodox priests of deficit-financing — with the choking-off of consumer demand by personal debt and high interest rates, will produce cut-throat competition between Asian companies. China will lead a 'race to the bottom' in terms of devaluation and product dumping. So watch

out for even cheaper electrical goods and computers, but get them while we still have some industry left in the West, and while you've still got a real job or some sort of welfare state safety net.

This having been said, don't expect to see these problems emerge overnight. The Marxist view of a fatal 'crisis of capitalism' was always grossly over-simplified, history seen through the wrong end of a telescope. The pain will take quite some time to bite. Paradoxically, this will make the resulting popular discontent with the existing system even more acute, because the masses won't have the faintest idea of why their local hospital has been closed, why there aren't any beat bobbies to stop their houses getting burgled, or why they are facing cuts in the subsistence wages paid in their part-time jobs. All most people will know is that something's hurting, and they'll want to kick someone in retaliation — just watch that New Labour vote evaporate!

Pensions disaster?

The foregoing will still apply if the present crisis does end in a full-scale financial meltdown, because even if investment managers start jumping out of skyscraper windows the full enormity of what has happened won't strike ordinary people, except those near to retirement age, who would suddenly find that their pension funds are worth only a fraction of what they saved.

All the foregoing facts allow us to predict with a fair degree of certainty what the events of the last few weeks mean for the British National Party. They most definitely do *not* mean that the great British public will one day soon wake up and ask us to take over and sort out the mess. But they *do* mean that the days when the vast majority of the population could be persuaded to accept all sorts of lunatic social engineering projects by dint of a pacifying diet of bread, circuses and free eye tests are now gone for good.

Popular faith in New Labour will fade away rapidly as a result. With a divided Tory Party viewed with loathing and well-deserved contempt, that leaves the Lib-Dems, the BNP

and Socialist Labour to fight over some increasingly rich electoral pickings.

In terms of *ideas*, there is really no contest. Scargill and Co. may have some residual Old Labour support, but they are shackled to an outdated and discredited ideology which flies in the face of both human nature and popular sentiment. The Lib-Dems simply don't have any coherent ideas at all, just a vague but passionate attachment to the internationalist dogma which got the country into this mess in the first place. They may have been able to thrive on cracked pavements when voters thought that everything else was tickety-boo, but they have no answer at all to the problems created by globalisation and the breakdown of traditional society.

Years of foot-slogging

But they do have superb local political *machines*. This is not by chance or luck; they have them because, after they were very nearly eclipsed by the National Front in the mid-1970s, they settled down to a long, slow campaign to build support, street-by-street and ward-by-ward. Fortunately, since the BNP has the answers to real problems rather than just to cracked pavements, the process of building local mass support for radical nationalism will be much quicker. But the basic means by which that end will be achieved will remain the same: listening to local people, identifying solutions to their problems and acting on their behalf.

The other big advantage which our campaigners should have over the Lib-Dem plodders is the *panache* which will come from a quiet appreciation of the truly revolutionary nature of our struggle. Our opponents will invariably wait until they are elected before actually doing anything, other than moan about the rival party in control of the town hall.

Our position is very different. For if elections were fought on the basis of an honest and free discussion of what was really at stake, we would *already* have been elected. If the authorities had then stepped in and forcibly denied us the right to take over the town hall, or parliament, we would be convinced that,

although not in control, we were still the legitimate government, albeit in exile or hiding.

Although the media masters and their political puppets have found a more subtle way of frustrating the popular will than parking tanks on street corners, their destructive and undemocratic rule is just as illegitimate as it would be if they had cancelled the results of fairly-held elections. For all our present powerlessness, our unique position as the spokesmen of the frustrated will of the silent majority makes us the political leaders of any area in which our members are regularly active in connection with the local community.

So even if the lies and omissions of the media mean that a Labour or Lib-Dem puppet sits for that ward in the council chamber, just ignore them! Act as if you are *already* in their place. A tenant's leaking roof hasn't been fixed in spite of months of requests? Then go and see the local government officer responsible and threaten to picket his office unless it's sorted out. Give him seven days before announcing to the press that the BNP's own direct labour organisation is going to do the work (N.B. If your entire unit is made up of piano tuners and pastry-makers, ask around for help from somewhere else in your region. Perhaps you can help them run an Old Folk's Christmas party in return!)

Problems and solutions

There is no point giving further examples, because only you can find out what problems your 'constituents' face, and only you can work out what is needed to help them. **As soon as you think yourself into the mindset described above, you will start to see the possibilities. Don't stop there though; take action to turn them into realities.**

Now, if the Lib-Dems complain about uneven paving slabs and you respond by turning up one Saturday morning to relay them, it is quite possible that such direct labour actions will bring you into conflict with the local authorities. Obviously you have to tread carefully in such circumstances; the only weapon you have to use against them is their fear of bad publicity if they stop you doing something which benefits the community.

In fact, of course, they are in a 'no-win' position: If they stop you, they look petty and stupid, and will have to get the thing put right themselves anyway — in which case you can rightly claim that the BNP initiative forced them to act. But if they leave you to get on with it, a simple leaflet, poster or just word-of-mouth will ensure that everyone knows who to thank.

In the coming era of collapsing local and welfare services, which events in distant Tokyo have made unavoidable under Establishment economics, the scope for such activities is going to explode. And they, in turn, will act as the detonators which set off the far bigger chain reaction which will follow even limited local successes. The hand grenade's in your court!



How the *Telegraph* sees it. Even staunchly pro-capitalist newspapers are getting the jitters over the damage which the Asian financial meltdown could do to the economic and political outlook in the West.

But it is not enough that the old order totters, those who would change it must work to build positive support of their own

RED FRONT — SPENT FORCE OF REACTION

A footnote in history by **TONY LECOMBER**

THE central political struggle of our age is to decide whether nationalism can break through into the big time to challenge the treacherous alliance between the establishment parties that are colluding to: (a) sell our country to the EU; (b) promote yet more immigration; (c) stand aside as yet more of our industry is relocated to the Far East, and (d) as a result of the foregoing, stand aside and watch Britain fall into increasing decline and poverty necessitating the dismantling of our welfare state which can no longer be afforded.

On all these issues, Labour, Lib-Dems and Tories are but one side of the coin, the side of internationalism and sell-out. The other side of the coin, that of nationalism and the staunch defence of our interests is represented by the BNP. It is literally the BNP against the rest.

In this struggle, the BNP will almost certainly make its next breakthrough, as it did at Millwall, in a run-down working class area. The people who have been abandoned by Labour and have never been represented by the Tories will, in their desperation, turn to us. This is unlikely to happen next May, since people will still be giving Tory Blair's Labour Party the chance to show what they can do. After that though, disappointment will set in.

The next seat

More specifically, the BNP will probably win its next council by-election in London's East End, South East London or in one of the North's former cotton towns. The excuse of out-of-London BNP members that the party can only make good progress in London has, I hope, been finally put paid to in the recent General Election. *The progress does, however, have to be worked for.*

But while the BNP sets the radical agenda for the working class, and in time the middle class as well as they realise that they too have been abandoned, what of the Left? The Left of course like to pretend that they are the real rebels, the real revolutionaries — the

ones who are most against the establishment. Yet who is it that faces media condemnation and establishment vilification when they stand up for their political principles? Is it the member of the Spartacist League, the Socialist Party (ex-Militant) or even the Socialist Workers Party (SWP)? It is not. *They* are tolerated. Disliked maybe, but tolerated. The people to draw real media fire are members of the BNP. One man leafletting in Hartlepool is enough to generate front-page condemnation in the local newspaper for two issues!

Red fools — bosses' tools

Despite the Left's traditional abuse of the BNP as the 'lackeys of the bosses', the fact is that in the last general election it was only the British National Party which opposed international capitalism, the EU, the New World Order and globalisation, with their threat to jobs and living standards. The truth is that their opposition to us suits the establishment, which finds it very convenient if the BNP and the far-left expend energy in skirmishing with each other, instead of promoting alternative policies to the existing system. This leaves the field clear for the establishment to continue business as normal.

In fact, the Left are often to be found supporting that same establishment in the guise of Labour. During the election, members of the far-left Jewish Socialist group, Socialist Workers Party and even fringier outfits in my home town of Ilford were sporting big 'Vote Labour' posters and placards in their windows and gardens. And I thought they said that Labour is the class enemy!

The truth of the assertion that the Left are there to try to negate our efforts, and are basically a tool for the establishment, can be found by looking at the SWP. Before the election, their papers and posters proclaimed: "Vote Labour without illusions." After the election, a new set of posters appeared: "We didn't vote for this". Ha! They did, and they encouraged others to do the same.

The mania the Left have against nationalism stems primarily from their concern that their

appeal *should* be greatest to those who get the worst deal from society — ordinary workers. They regard the working class as their personal preserve despite the fact that, in reality, recruits to the Left come mainly from middle-class students who go on to become teachers and local civil servants. To quote *Fighting Talk*, the theoretical journal of Anti-Fascist Action:-

"So if Labour is basically an anti-working class organisation — what about the rest of the left, particularly the Leninists and Trotskyists? They harp on about class, and in their own minds represent the cutting edge of class struggle. The trouble is — they can't deliver... *They alienate working class support.*" [emphasis added]

The self-proclaimed radical Left gave up real politics years ago, after consistently coming a poor second to the National Front in the seventies. With the acceptance that they had no popular support, and with the defeat of Communism in the East, leftists everywhere knew that the 'inevitable' march of Marxism had been halted. All they have left now is violence, such as the violence visited upon John Tyndall and his wife in a Stratford street back in September. The BNP recognised this historical theme several years ago when it turned its back decisively on the confrontational strategy of its past. The reason for abandoning confrontational street politics was because it hindered our political progress, and was the only thing holding our extreme opponents together.

Going on the doorstep, canvassing and presenting a better image to people, empathising with our people, talking to them about their problems and advancing popular solutions is real politics and it is better politics. This was how we won Millwall and came within an ace of winning a seat in neighbouring Newham. That, at the same time, our more sophisticated tactics have helped destroy our leftist opponents, by depriving them of a focus is just a happy coincidence.

Youth against Racism in Europe (YRE) has disappeared. The so-called Anti-Nazi League



**"Run, Comrades, it's a trap
— there are two of them!"**

(ANAL) have closed their London office. The bulk of Class War have retired in despair. Anti-Fascist Action (AFA) are also in decline and have closed their Manchester office.

To illustrate all of this, it is useful to look at the journals of the left to see what they themselves have to say. Again, *Fighting Talk*, is particularly good since AFA's chief strategist, 'Gary O'Shea' lets it all hang out as he tells his dwindling readership that "the left has gone into apparent terminal decline":-

"... the BNP would appear to be making a decisive change of direction. No longer a battle for control of the streets but a battle for hearts and minds. [This development] left AFA hamstrung. [Our] strategy of confrontation against the old [BNP] way of doing things proved impotent against the new."

So, there you are: the BNP's enemies are in decline and impotent. Not a bad side-effect for a strategy that is also more effective politically!

The same mag says of the BNP's new *modus operandi*:-

"No more marches, meetings, punchups... This change of tactics by the BNP has presented AFA with a new challenge... a year on, [This passage was written in 1995 — Ed] this declaration must now be regarded as a serious change of strategy, something other than a temporary electoral ploy or an effort to court respectability."

Clearly, this man left school with 'O' levels!

"For them [the BNP] simply to continue with the strategy of 'marches, meetings, punchups' only provides an enemy that has lost the fundamental arguments with a legitimate political focus, i.e. anti-BNP... Furthermore, if the BNP operation is made entirely legal and if AFA physically opposes them, then our operation is *de facto* illegal... circumstances are changing and AFA needs to adapt... What is needed is a new organisation [to challenge the BNP politically]."

Leaving aside the point that AFA's operation always was illegal, what AFA have realised is that their operation will no longer have even the barest shred of moral validity. Standing openly for the beating up of one's political opponents is repugnant to all right-thinking people. While, however, AFA and their like could make a claim, however spurious, that the BNP, by behaving aggressively on the street was, in some way, asking for it, it allowed them the thinnest veneer to cover their activities. That veneer has now gone. The BNP hasn't been involved in a widely reported brawl for literally years. Not that such brawls were of the party's making, but the party invariably got the blame courtesy of the liberal/left-

dominated media. And it harmed us politically. Which is primarily why the party has left that sorry excuse for politics behind for good.

As for the Left developing a new political organisation, typically they couldn't agree among themselves and join in one party such as Socialist Labour (Scargill's crowd) or the Socialist Party, so AFA formed the embryo of a new one called (take a deep breath), The Independent Working Class Association. Catchy, eh?

On the strength of it, they have the right idea in standing for elections in order to offer disillusioned voters a radical alternative other than the BNP. In practice, of course, the likely result would be to split the socialist vote and let us in — which is, of course, why the rest of the red rabble remain cheer leaders for Labour. The embryonic IWCA justify this development since Labour doesn't do the working class any favours anyway. Even so, nothing is likely to come of it because AFA, and therefore the IWCA, is too small to have any impact on any election anywhere.

Scared to death

Reading their chief strategist's writings gives much satisfaction. Unlike the head-in-the-cloud ANAL types, AFA acknowledge that the BNP's message has resonance. In addition, they are scared to death of the party's potential now that Labour are in office:-

"With the Tories in government, Labour at a local level could blame them for everything. The electorate took their revenge with Tory representation being almost wiped out in whole swathes of the country.

With Labour in government the Tory alibi that served them so well will vanish. In addition, there will be expectation among voters that many of the cuts will be reversed. When the precise opposite happens there will be a real feeling of betrayal and a vicious backlash against Labour. So the Far Right will expect, as they have already done successfully elsewhere in Europe, to don, as if by right, the cloak of the genuinely radical grassroots opposition.

We can still stop them if we take on board a couple of simple facts. One, the old policy of containment is already obsolete. Two, our ability to consistently and physically impose ourselves on events will be significantly retarded because the BNP have abandoned the old strategy of march and grow in favour of a hearts and minds approach... the mounting social pressure triggered by a Labour government means we will no longer be able to hold the political vacuum."

Leaving aside the fact that the party won in Millwall despite the presence of these jokers, a serious point is being made: If you thought

things were bad before, just wait until Labour's demolition of the welfare state starts to bite.

Compounding the Left's dismay as to the emerging political situation is the meagre propaganda challenge that they can mount against us. Just before the election, *FT* wrote:-

"AFA is determined to match the commitment of the BNP before, during and after the election... So far 20,000 leaflets have been distributed door to door... We must mimic their campaign, we must shadow them all the way."

In one constituency, or even one borough, 20,000 leaflets is quite a lot. But AFA was, of course, referring to 20,000 leaflets *across the whole country!* Many individual BNP branches put out many times that amount leading up to the election, and an additional 2,250,000 leaflets went out courtesy of the Post Office. In addition, the party obtained a TV broadcast. AFA didn't even match one per cent of the party's total literature output. They signally failed to match or mimic the party in any way at all. Their efforts were minuscule and insignificant, as were those of all the left groups. They admit their failure and have no answer:-

"We cannot actually prevent them attempting to enter the mainstream."

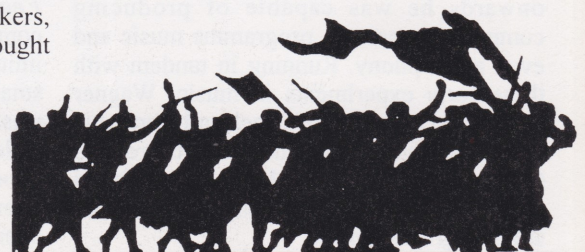
The game has moved on apace from the 1980s and early 1990s; the whole power equation has changed. The propaganda output advantages of engaging in regular political activity are obvious. In addition, the party has resolved its considerable structural problems inherent from its earlier confrontational strategy phase. All that is needed now is to grow and ensure that all the party's activists and organisers become competent in the new tactics and disciplines.

As for the forces of reaction, they will find that to adapt, as the BNP adapted, will involve a heavy shake-out of those who are only there for the beer and the excitement. Not to adapt leaves them impotent and in decline, but to adapt will take time and leave them considerably weaker. Either way, they must pay a price and either way *it is a matter of complete indifference to us.*

We are the radical opposition; we speak for the put-upon working class and increasingly for the middle class as well; we set the agenda, and they react — as they have always reacted.

We are the future; they are the past!

"See you back at the college bar"



MASTER OF EUROPEAN MUSIC

An introduction to the life, works and political views of Richard Wagner by IAN BUCKLEY

ALTHOUGH his operas are often regarded as complex creations, Richard Wagner's aim throughout his life was simple, if stupendously ambitious. It was to create a total art work — in German *Gesamtkunstwerk* — that would recapture the unity and beauty the arts had lost since the fall of Ancient Greece. He wanted to blend legend, poetry, music and theatre together in a perfect whole. In many respects, he succeeded in this ambition; only the diseased state of the arts — and of Western civilisation — hindered his genius from attaining even greater heights.

In recent years, Wagner's reputation and ideas have been subject to almost continuous attack. The present phase of this process began with the publication in 1968 of Robert Gutman's biography *Richard Wagner: The Man, His Mind, and His Music*, which, although it contains some useful details, can best be regarded as a brilliant and sustained hatchet-job. This year, in a similar move to the Lutheran Church's risible denunciation of Luther for 'anti-semitism', Gottfried Wagner has repudiated his own great-grandfather as the embodiment of the 'evil' Germany. So who was this remarkable man who, after so many years, still excites the hatred of the court-scribblers of liberalism?

Illegitimate

Richard Wilhelm Wagner was born in the Brühl quarter of Leipzig on Saturday 22nd May 1813. His mother, Johanna Wagner was an illegitimate daughter of Prince Constantine of Saxe-Weimar, and so a distant relative of the present British royal family. The identity of his father is much less certain. Officially, he was the son of Karl Friedrich Wagner, a minor civil servant many years older than his mother, a man who died exactly six months after Richard's birth. But Richard's real father was probably Ludwig Geyer, an actor, who married Johanna after Karl's death. Indeed, Wagner was always known as Richard Geyer until he assumed the surname of Wagner at 14.

Richard Wagner was not a child prodigy like Mozart, but from his middle teenage years onwards he was capable of producing competent overtures, programme music and even a symphony. Running in tandem with these early experiments in music, Wagner discovered the world of Greek and Germanic mythology, and the folk tales of the Brothers Grimm. All of these would have a profound effect in the future as his mind matured and attained greater power.

Wagner studied musical composition at the University of Leipzig. Here he got into debt for the first time — an ominous foretaste of what was to come — as he pursued a roisterous life of drinking and duelling fraternities, typical of German students at that time. By the early 1830s Wagner had embarked on a career as a conductor, becoming assistant conductor in Magdeburg and Dresden. On 24th September 1836 he married actress Minna Planer in Königsberg, East Prussia, a city on the fringe of the Germanic world and at a conveniently far-flung distance from his many creditors.

By 1838 Richard Wagner had moved even further afield, taking up a conducting post in

Wagner worked on *Rienzi* during his period in Riga, before his contract was terminated and his passport confiscated at the demand of his creditors. He and Minna escaped from Riga at night, travelling overland by coach to East Prussia, where they boarded a ship for London. The stormy and gruelling sea journey gave him the inspiration for the Overture to *Der Fliegende Holländer* (*The Flying Dutchman*).

From London they boarded a ferry for Paris. Wagner was, as usual, heavily in debt, and had to resort to any sort of musical work to survive. *Rienzi* was finally completed during a month-long stay in a Parisian debtors' prison. In spite of living a miserable hand-to-mouth existence in Paris, Wagner managed to write most of *Der Fliegende Holländer* during his time there.

Great success

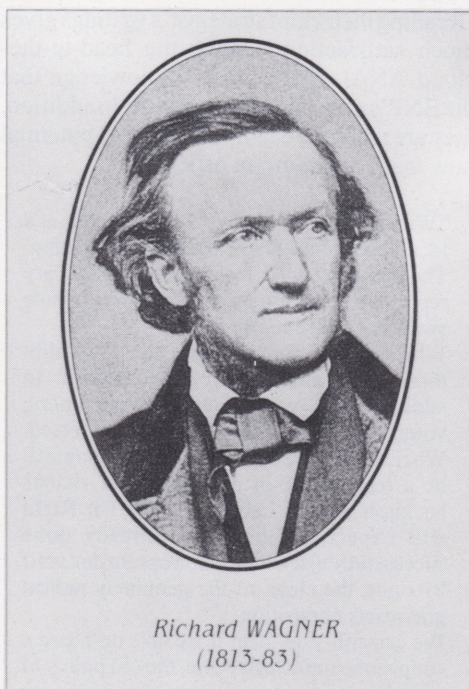
He left Paris in 1842, returning to Dresden for the premiere of *Rienzi*, which took place in October 1842. It was a great popular success, and production of *Der Fliegende Holländer* was rushed forward for a first performance at the beginning of 1843. *The Flying Dutchman* was a comparative failure, mainly because Wagner was beginning to abandon the hackneyed conventions of grand opera for his own form of music drama. Soon after completing the opera, Wagner gained an important appointment as Royal Kapellmeister to the King of Saxony.

This post gave him the time to compose *Tannhäuser*, the greatest opera of Wagner's early period. It is a romantic recreation of the knightly world of the medieval era, and tells the tale of the famous "Contest of Song" at the Wartburg Castle in Thuringia during the thirteenth century.

Triumph and massacre

On 19th October 1845, the work was first performed in Semper's Opera House in Dresden, itself one of the noble monuments of German Romanticism. One hundred years later, the Opera House would be turned into a 'burnt offering' — a mass of blackened rubble in a city of ashes, a sad reminder of the greatest massacre in European history.

In the few years after *Tannhäuser*, Wagner began a systematic study of great ancient Nordic literature, including the *Eddas*, the *Volsunga Saga* and the *Nibelungen Saga*. He was beginning the process that would lead to the creation of *The Ring* so many years later. At the time, though, he concentrated on his



Richard WAGNER
(1813-83)

Richard Wagner: A man of such musical genius that his memory and music have escaped the memory hole of politically correct liberal censorship

Riga, Latvia, then under Russian occupation. Wagner's earliest operas, composed during this period, hardly deserve our attention. *Die Feen* was never performed during its composer's lifetime. *Das Liebeverbot* was an imitative work, disastrously produced by the small opera company at Magdeburg. *Rienzi* was different: though in traditional grand opera style, the theme of the Italian hero *Rienzi's* doomed struggle against decadence and vested interests does seem to foreshadow Wagner's later and greater works.

next opera *Lohengrin*. This is particularly noteworthy for its mystic Prelude to Act 1; as with the Rhinemaidens' Music from *Rheingold* he seems almost to capture the rhythms and vibrations of a bygone universe.

Wagner's political views were becoming much more developed. He considered that the System had failed him, and since his financial position was now hopeless he reckoned that he had nothing to lose by supporting radical revolution. The young composer was by now absolutely convinced that the monopolisation of capital was a fundamental evil.

Believer in leadership

His position may loosely be described as socialist, but like Jack London and George Bernard Shaw, he was a socialist who wanted to level up, not down. As with London and Shaw, Wagner also believed in the value of charismatic and powerful leadership. Many years later, Cosima Wagner wrote a note which seems to capture Richard's political views exactly:-

"The laws are made by journalists and lawyers. It looks humanitarian, but is barbarous. The people sink lower and lower."

In 1848 he joined a radical citizens' organisation which aimed at radical reform of the Saxon state. In a manifesto of that year he wrote: -

"Men, therefore, are not only entitled but bound to demand of society that it shall lead them to ever higher, purer happiness though the perfecting of their mental, moral and bodily faculties."

One suspects, to say the least, that Wagner would have a very dim view of manifestos from New Labour or the Conservatives that suggest man should be an unthinking drudge striving to remain competitive in the global market. A century-and-a-half journey from light into purulent darkness.

Wagner played an active role during the liberal nationalist revolution in Dresden of May 1849, printing many pamphlets. After the failure of the revolution, he fled the city, a fugitive facing a charge of treason. With the help of Franz Liszt, Wagner eventually made his way to the safety of Zurich, which had already developed a reputation as a safe haven for political exiles.

He had already achieved, and risked, more than most men could ever do in several lifetimes, but as the political exile's coach trundled south and across the border, few except the young master himself could have believed that the myriad of statelets which still made up 'Germany', let alone the rest of the world, would hear a great deal more about the musical compositions and outspoken views of Richard Wagner.

To be concluded next month

A NATIONALIST VOCABULARY

Culture

A unique compound of language, literature, art, science and technology, within a dominant racial and ideological framework. There is an historical hierarchy of so-called 'cultures' ranging from the Neolithic base to the Nordic apex.

Decadence

Decay of the values, traditions, disciplines, institutions and standards which sustain a viable and worthwhile society. Historically often the product of prolonged material comfort and urbanism.

Dysgenics

Opposite of Eugenics (q.v.)
Tending towards racial degeneration. Process whereby the average quality of a race is downgraded through the reduction of its best elements by losses in war or low birth-rates, and/or an increase in the reproduction of the genetically less fit. Cause of the fall of many civilisations.

F. K-J

Obituary

JOHN P. WINCH

We are sorry to have heard of the death in Ohio of John P. Winch, at the age of 69. Every BNP official who has dealt with a local unit Post Office box over the last few years will know of John Winch's generous support for the Cause in Britain.

John P. Winch was of English and German descent, and was always particularly interested in the nationalist movement in Britain. Hence he was not just a generous supporter of the US National Alliance, of which he was a member for sixteen years. He subscribed to *Spearhead* from the early 1980s and, from about 1990, sent large packages of books to every BNP unit which responded to his initial gift of magazines and tapes. From what we have heard around the country, it is clear that Mr. Winch donated a total of at least £5,000-worth of pro-white and revisionist books to BNP branches.

John P. Winch felt passionately about the power of knowledge, and the need to educate the new generation of nationalist recruits. To that end he dug deep into his own pockets. His gifts planted acorns which will grow over the years to come into mighty oaks. Thank you, John!

SPEARHEAD SUPPORT FUND

Income from the sales of our magazine is not enough to cover production and administrative costs. We therefore rely on regular donations from our supporters so that we may remain solvent.

Because of the controversial nature of the opinions expressed in these columns, it is impossible to induce wholesale distributors to handle our magazine. Hence our need for additional financial support.

Please send all contributions to: *Spearhead*, c/o PO Box 117, Welling, Kent DA16 3DW. Please note that receipts are not normally sent for donations of less than £10 unless specifically requested, in which case an SAE would be much appreciated. Thanks.

Remember the BNP in your will!

We wish all our readers a long life, but none of us can stay on this earth for ever. Have you ever thought about how you can help the cause when you are gone?

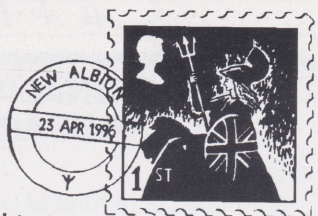
The British National Party has benefitted immensely from a few of its supporters remembering the party in their wills. In most cases the money has been invested so as to guarantee the party a regular income, rather than being spent all in one go.

Why not become one of these benefactors yourself? Whatever you do, make sure you do not die intestate and so let your estate go to prop up the anti-British Establishment!

It is natural that if you have a family you should wish to provide for them, but nevertheless you may well like to set aside something for the good cause as well. If, on the other hand, you have no next of kin, there is all the more reason for ensuring that the Cause gets something by which to remember you.

If you require any advice on this matter, please ring or write in and we will be pleased to help.

RACE
AND
NATION



The Editor
'Spearhead'
c/o PO Box 117,
Welling,
Kent DA16 3DW

SIR: A Channel Four programme called 'Inquest' (9/9/97) held a debate on mixed race marriages, in which a number of blacks said they were worried about their race disappearing in the UK if subsequent generations interbred with whites. They even have a phrase for this: 'bleaching out'.

Although I appreciate their concern, isn't it a fact that white people would be condemned as 'racists' if we even hinted at such fears? And, of course, what was not mentioned was that there seems to be an inexhaustible supply of fresh immigrants, ready and willing to keep up the numbers in Britain.

RICHARD JOHNSON,
Notts.

SIR: I recently had to wait for several hours while having a car repaired in a garage in a small village in Cambridgeshire, and popped into the local pub to pass the time.

I started talking with some of the locals and regulars, and the subject of immigration came up. It quickly became clear that nobody there had any time for immigrants or for the changes foisted on our country over the last forty years or so. When I pointed out that there are still something like one hundred-and-fifty-thousand coming to our country every year, they were disgusted.

I know the media often talk about 'rural racism', but it was good to hear at first hand how ordinary people in country areas are not only opposed to the multi-racial society, but aren't afraid to say so in public. As I left the pub I told them that I was active in nationalist politics. Everybody smiled and wished us the best of luck.

The British National Party is well-known and supported all over the country. So members should take every opportunity to talk about the party; people out there are interested — all they need is a push in the right direction.

STEPHEN RYDER
Cambridge

SIR: Following the construction of a new, automated factory, the firm which has employed my son-in-law for some 36 years has decided to reduce its staffing levels. The 180 office and factory workers have been reduced to 85 in this 'downsizing' move. My son-in-law, now in his middle

fifties, is 'on the dole' for the very first time in his life. Of course, the 'dole' has been replaced by the Job Seekers Allowance. He has to provide evidence that he is trying to find employment before money is handed out.

He has been offered many part-time jobs, all of which appear to follow the same pattern, whether they are in the Health Service, education or private companies. This is that only 19 hours are worked, split up over five days, mornings and evenings, from 6 a.m. to 11 p.m. There is no provision for sick or holiday pay. Public transport is sometimes not available for early or late turns of duty.

The job which my son-in-law has accepted was, at one time, done by one man working from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., five days a week, plus overtime. The pay was enough for a man to bring up a family, and sick and holiday pay was included. Now, two people do the work, 'job-sharing'.

Every week our local paper publishes adverts for 'part-time jobs'. Column after column of them. All follow the same nineteen-hour formula; one advertiser even had the temerity to state that a man and wife could work together, or apart, for nineteen hours each. The savings on sick and holiday pay are, of course, substantial.

A large proportion of the British people are up to their ears in debt, owing to the ease in obtaining credit for trendy consumer goods; they have wallets and purses stuffed with credit cards, which they display proudly to show their credit-worthiness. But how will these 'with-it' characters carry on when the looming world recession and continued globalisation turn them into job-sharers too?

The media have trumpeted the arrival of foreign companies, such as the American rolling stock plant in York and South Korean electronics factories in South Wales. Simpletons say this is great, but don't think to ask why British firms are not doing this work? Our financiers are busy creating factories in China, Vietnam and the Philippines, where they hope to make quick bucks. We can be sure that Mr. Blair will not interfere with their activities.

We can also be sure that he will do nothing about the million-plus illegal immigrants in Britain, let alone the still growing number of 'legal' ones. After all, they help in the provision of cheap labour. As *Spearhead* has stated on many occasions, Britain is to supply the new coolie labour for the global economy.
F. TANNER
Bristol

SIR: The hacks Naughtie and MacGregor were rolling all over the studio in this morning's Today on BBC Radio Four — and what a joke!

We heard how the South African Post Office has collapsed. Even the grovelling Mandela-worshippers at the Beeb now

acknowledge that "everything is stolen except bills." Warning notices in every sorting office — 'Open the mail and go to jail,' are useless. South Africa, in spite of the world's worst crime statistics, is emptying the overflowing jails.

M. F. INGRAMS
Orpington, Kent

SIR: Writing in the pages of the *Daily Mail*, columnist Richard Littlejohn told how a white man placed a small ad in a ramblers' magazine, asking if there was a white woman who would care to join him on his country walks. This caught the eye of the Commission for Racial Equality, which promptly sent a stern letter to the magazine warning that such a request was 'racist'. The next issue contained a grovelling apology and a promise that such an advert would never be printed again.

In Glasgow's Mitchell Library, I browsed through the ethnic minority press to see if they had any similar adverts. Look at these examples from just one issue of the *Asian Times*:-

"North London gay white male, 45, seeks Asian, Pakistani or Indian bisexual guy for friendship.
Brit. female (Scottish) ... seeks Asian male, 30-50.

Working class white seeks Asian lady for friendship ... caring lady sought."

Can we expect the Commission for Racial Equality to write to the editor of *Asian Times* to inform him that these kind of adverts are discriminatory, and therefore an infringement of the Race Laws? Don't hold your breath, because it's obvious that, when it comes to such matters, there's one law for us British and another for ethnic minorities.
HARRY MULLIN
Glasgow

SIR: The impending break up of the United Kingdom, through devolution as the first step, is not unexpected. Britain for the past fifty years has been the focal point of an experiment to change an old world country with thousands of years of history and exclusively European roots into an ethnic and cultural hybrid.

Nationalism within the components of Britain has been encouraged and, observing this half century of cultural dissipation it is easy to understand why some people in Scotland and Wales wish to disengage, in order to preserve their own identities.

England, which has absorbed 85 per cent of the immigrant intake, deserves an explanation as to why, when — according to the *Times World Atlas* — our population density is a third more than India and three times that of China, both of which are considered to be over-populated.
R. COOKE
Swindon, Wilts.

BOOKS

BNP BOOK SERVICE (PHONE 0374 454893)
PO Box 117, WELLING, KENT DA16 3DW

AGRICOLA and GERMANIA (Tacitus). £6.99. The great Roman historian describes our Celtic and German ancestors in about 100 AD. Two books in one volume. This ed. 1970, 175pp.

AMERICA'S DECLINE: THE EDUCATION OF A CONSERVATIVE (Prof. Revilo P. Oliver) £4.50. A collection of articles and reviews on various aspects of the collapse of modern civilisation. 1981, 375pp.

ANGLO-SAXONS, THE (ed Campbell) £15.00.

A handsome, well-illustrated book covering the history of England and the culture of its people from the 4th to 11th century, 1982 rep. 1991, 272pp

APOCALYPSE 1945: THE DESTRUCTION OF DRESDEN (David Irving) £15.00 An updated version the 1963 account of this real "war crime" — the Allied terror bombing of an undefended city, packed with refugees fleeing from rape and murder at the hands of the Red Army. 1995, xiv, 315pp.

BABYLONIAN WOE, THE (David Astle) £17.00. A study of the origin of certain financial practices and their effects on the events of ancient history, written in the light of the present day. 1975, 250pp.

BEGINNINGS OF ENGLISH HISTORY, THE (Dorothy Whitelock) £6.99. Describes Anglo-Saxon culture and organisation and relations with the Celts between the leaving of the Romans and the coming of the Normans, 1952, this ed. 1991, 256pp.

BELL CURVE (Richard J. Herrnstein & Charles Murray) £25.00. This important book, which has aroused enormous controversy in the USA, deals with differences in intellectual capacity among people and groups. 1994, xxvi, 845pp.

BOUND TO FAIL (Sundry authors) £2.00. A series of articles by various experts covering every aspect of Britain's disastrous membership of the EEC. 1987, 62pp.

BRITAIN'S FUTURE: THE MEANING OF THE MAASTRICHT TREATY (Prof. Stephen Bush) £1.25. A strong plea for British independence from EC bureaucracy. 1990 (rep. 1993), 24pp.

BRITISH ISLES, THE (Hugh Kearney) £7.95. Subtitled 'A history of four nations' this is an outline of British history by an academic historian stressing the role of the non-English parts of the British Isles. 1989, 324pp.

CALL IT CONSPIRACY (Larry Abraham) £14.00. An updating of the classic *None Dare Call It Conspiracy*. Shows how socialism is a product of the wealthy, and how money manipulation has disastrous political consequences. Author is an American geopolitical analyst. 1985, xvii, 325pp.

CAMP OF THE SAINTS, THE (Jean Raspail) £5.00. A welcome reissue of this sensational novel about the destruction of the white race by Asian immigrant invasion. Once on sale in ordinary bookshops, but now only available from the nationalist underground. 1973, 311pp.

CASE FOR DAVID IRVING, THE (Nigel Jackson) £12.50. A study of the organisations and individuals seeking to suppress the historian David Irving's freedom to travel and communicate and of the smear campaign against him. The book relates largely to Mr. Irving's efforts to get into Australia. 1994, xi, 208pp.

CASTLE OF LIES: Why Britain must get out of Europe (Christopher Booker and Richard North) £8.95. Devastating effects of European bureaucracy on our daily lives and how the truth is covered up. 1996, xii, 244pp.

CENSORED HISTORY (Eric Butler) £4.00. An examination of some of the facts of recent history that have not found their way into textbooks or newspapers. A welcome return to print. 1974, 48pp.

CHURCHILL'S GRAND ALLIANCE (John Charmley) £20.00 A study of the Anglo-American relationship 1940-57 showing the disastrous consequences of Churchill's faith in US friendship. 1995, xv, 427pp.

Prices given in each case do not include postal charges, which should be estimated by calculating one eighth the total value of the order, except in the case of overseas orders, where those about to order should first enquire.

Minimum postage for UK orders is 50p. Payment, in sterling only, should be enclosed with all orders. All cheques or postal orders should be made out to the "BNP Book Service" only, and should not be included in remittances sent to associated bodies for other items. Orders are likely to be dealt with more quickly if 'BNP Book Service' is marked on the envelope. Please send all orders to our mail order address: PO Box 117, Welling, Kent DA16 3DW.

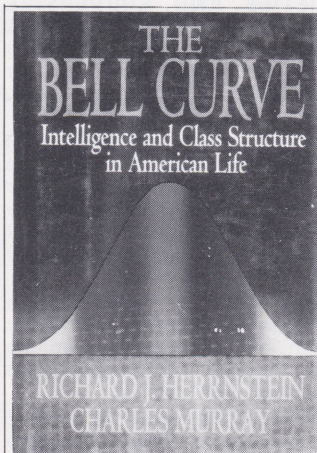
*New titles are marked with stars **

Please note this fact, which is of great importance: the books sold through the BNP Book Service are written by many different kinds of authors holding a number of different political viewpoints, very few of them being in any way connected with the British National Party. The party's Book Service distributes these books because it is felt that they fill important gaps in public information and understanding of vital national and international issues. This does not mean that all of what is printed in these books should necessarily be taken as representative of the policies of the British National Party. We reserve the right to differ with some of the authors on some parts of their writings.

CHURCHILL'S WAR (David Irving) £16.95. The highly controversial story of Britain's WW II leaders. Believers in the 'orthodox' version of modern history will not like this book, as it describes its central character as the man who ruined Britain and the British Empire in his insane vendetta against Germany. 1987, 591pp.

CHURCHILL: THE END OF GLORY (John Charmley) £30.00. This massive work follows in the footsteps of David Irving in his *Churchill's War* in its demolition of the myth of Churchill as a great national leader. The author is less scathing in his treatment of his subject than is Irving, even stating that Churchill was a 'great man'. Nevertheless, the book highlights our war Premier's overweening personal ambition and is particularly critical of his failure to come to an agreement with Hitler after British forces had been defeated in Europe in 1940. A valuable new contribution to revisionist history. 1993, 742pp.

COLLAPSE OF BRITISH POWER, THE (Correlli Barnett) £10.99. A welcome reissue of a vitally important book first published in 1972. Shows how liberalism and lack of political realism brought about Britain's 20th century decline in the political, industrial and military fields. A classic work by a mainstream historian 643pp.



One of the most effective of a new wave of books by mainstream publishers which provide overwhelming intellectual and scientific support for nationalist arguments

CONSPIRACY OR DEGENERACY? (Prof. Revilo P. Oliver) £4.00. Text of a lecture by the author, a brilliant classical scholar, to New England rally for God, Family and Country 1966. 76pp.

CONTROVERSY OF ZION, THE (Douglas Reed) £14.50. A best seller in nationalist circles ever since its publication. A study of Jewish-Gentile relations since biblical times, packed with little known and long suppressed facts. 1979, 580pp.

CRYING WOLF: HATE CRIME HOAXES IN AMERICA (Laird Wilcox) £13.00. A survey of over 120 cases where "race attacks" have been fabricated for political or financial advantage, 1994, 128, (20)pp.

DEADLIER THAN THE H-BOMB (Leonard Young) £2.00. Important work on the money power and its threat to the freedom of mankind. The author was a distinguished RAF officer and active nationalist. 1956, rep. 1992, 72pp.

DID SIX MILLION REALLY DIE? (Richard Harwood) £1.25. The fact-filled pamphlet which strongly refutes the official 'Holocaust' figures. An all-time Revisionist classic. 28pp.

DISCRIMINATE OR BE DAMNED! (John Fairbanks Kerr) £8.25. An Australian author describes how anti-discrimination legislation in Australia, the UK and the US has resulted in absurdities and injustices. 1995, vii, 126pp.

DISPOSSESSED MAJORITY, THE (Wilmot Robertson) £15.50. This book has attracted worldwide attention, dealing as it does with racial problems in America and not just simply the black-white situation. 2nd edition 1981, 613pp.

EUROPE'S FULL CIRCLE: CORPORATE ELITES AND THE NEW FASCISM (Rodney Atkinson) £7.95. Controversial view of the EU, arguing that it is fascist and corporatist in inspiration. Discusses the Bilderberg Group, the CIA and internationalists such as Arnold Tynbee and Joseph Retinger. 1996, 149pp.

FABLE OF THE DUCKS AND THE HENS £5.00. A full colour cartoon story of how a hard-working society of gullible ducks is subverted and dispossessed by the crafty hens. A fable for all ages. 1996, 21pp.

FORCED WAR, THE (David L. Hoggan) £21.00. Described by Harry Elmer Barnes as "...the first thorough study of responsibility for the causes of the Second World War...the definitive revisionist work on the subject." 1989, 732pp.

FROM ROME TO MAASTRICHT (Brian Burkitt, Mark Baimbridge and Stephen Reed) £1.50. A reappraisal of Britain's membership of the European Community. 1992, 69pp.

GLOBAL TYRANNY... STEP BY STEP (William F. Jasper) £12.50. How the UN is being developed as an omnipotent global government, suppressing national identities and freedom. 1992 xvii, 350pp.

HIDDEN MENACE TO WORLD PEACE (James Gibb Stuart) £10.00. A well-known advocate of monetary reform deals also with secret politics, media censorship and the movement towards a 'new world order'. 1993, 233pp.

HITLER'S WAR (David Irving) £25.00. Revised and abridged version of *The War Path: Hitler's Germany 1933-39* and *Hitler's War* (1977 ed.). 1991, vi, 857pp.

HOAX OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY, THE (Prof. A.R. Butz) £5.95. A scientist applies clinical methods to an investigation of the 'Holocaust' and dissects a number of popular myths. 2nd ed. 1977, 315pp.

HOLOCAUST DENIAL: NEW NAZI LIE OR NEW INQUISITION? (Alexander Baron) £8.50. Defends the rights of revisionists and exposes the lies of those seeking to suppress free enquiry on the subject. 1994, 179pp.

IDEOLOGY OF OBSESSION (David Baker) £35. Study of the life and thought of A.K. Chesterton, one of the major figures in British nationalism from the '30s to the '70s. Not a hymn of praise, but generally fair. 1996, xiii, 250pp.

(Contd. overleaf)

IMPERIUM (Ulrich Varange) £15.00. One of the most important nationalist philosophical books of the post-war period. The author, whose real name was Francis Parker Yockey, rejects Marx, Freud and other 'culture distorters' and demolishes the whole ideology of 'liberalism.' Originally published 1948, 625pp.

IS THERE INTELLIGENT LIFE ON EARTH? (Prof. Revilo P. Oliver) £4.00. An entertaining survey of modern fallacies and their charlatan promoters. 1983, 94pp.

JEWISH HISTORY, JEWISH RELIGION (Israel Shahak) £11.99. An absolutely vital book by an heroic Israeli professor. This detailed examination of the deeply anti-Gentile teachings of much of Judaism is a real eye-opener. Buy it!

LAST SECRET, THE (Nicholas Bethell) £7.99. The disgraceful story of how the anti-Communist Cossacks were forcibly handed over to for mass slaughter by the Soviets between 1944 and 1947.

LEMMING FOLK, THE (James Gibb Stuart) £7.95. A witty and factual examination of current attitudes and intellectual fashions that are threatening our future. 1980, 246pp.

LEUCHTER REPORT, THE (Fred A. Leuchter) £5.00. The evidence on 'gas chambers' by an American engineer that rocked the Zundel trial. Leuchter effectively testified that such installations could not have existed in German occupied Europe before or during 1939-45. 1988, 66pp.

LIARS OUGHT TO HAVE GOOD MEMORIES (Alexander Baron) £4.99. An exposure of the lies and crimes of the *Searchlight* 'mole' Ray Hill and a demolition of his ridiculous book *The Other Face of Terror*. 1994, 128pp.

MATTER OF LIFE OR DEBT, A (Eric de Mare) £4.75. A distinguished architectural historian examines the flaws in our financial and banking system and offers a remedy based on the ideas of C.H. Douglas. 1983, 140pp.

MERRIE ENGLAND, 2000 (Colin Jordan) £1.00. A fictional portrayal of life at the start of the coming century, with white people under the lash of the racial 'harmonisers'. 1993, 39pp.

MONEY BOMB, THE (James Gibb Stuart) £4.25. Discusses the failure of our debt-based financial system and describes its role in creating inflation. 1983, 158pp.

NAKED CAPITALIST, THE (W. Cleon Skousen) £4.80. A study of the political power and ambitions of America's and the world's financial capitalists and of their link-up with communism. 1970, 144pp.

NAMELESS WAR, THE (Capt. A.H.M. Ramsay) £6.50. An outline of the secret history of the events leading up to the Second World War, including information on previous upheavals. The author had the honour of being imprisoned without trial for four years during World War II, despite his status as a member of parliament. Originally published 1952, 128pp.

NATURAL LAW OF RACE RELATIONS (Laszlo F. Thomay) £7.50. An examination of racial tensions in a number of areas, showing that they are based not on hate or bigotry but on natural, universal tendencies. 1993, 145pp.

NEW UNHAPPY LORDS, THE (A.K. Chesterton) £6.00. An exposure of the financial power that seeks to dragoon mankind into a global police state. 1972, 288pp.

NUREMBERG: THE LAST BATTLE (David Irving) £20.00. An exposure of the hypocrisy and criminality of the Nuremberg war-crimes trials. Uses unpublished diaries and documents. 377pp.

POPULISM AND ELITISM (Prof. Revilo P. Oliver) £4.00. A study of the purpose and function of political power and the elements which wield it in the present century. 1982, 101pp.

RACE (J.R. Baker) £25.00 hardback. The author, a professional zoologist for 50 years, provides an objective and scholarly account of what race means and how the concept has affected human thinking. A specialist book, but one of great importance. 1974, 625pp.

RACE, INTELLIGENCE AND EDUCATION. 50p. Produced by a group of nationalist teachers in

The author died mysteriously in a US prison, probably murdered in an attempt to silence his critique of liberalism. Read for yourself the suppressed ideas of this latter-day Socrates



reply to an NUT race-mixing booklet. Packed with facts and cogent argument. 1979, 20 A4 pages.

RACE AND POLITICS (H.B. Isherwood) 50p. Shows that a sense of racial identity is an essential element of nationhood. 1974, 36pp.

RACE AND REALITY (Carlton Putnam) £4.00. A companion volume and supplement to *Race and Reason*, showing how the truth about the race issue has been suppressed by interested parties. 1967 (rep. 1977), 192pp.

RACE AND REASON (Carlton Putnam) £4.00. A plain, unemotional account of the race issue that has been an invaluable contribution to the debate for many years. 1961 (rep. 1977), 125pp.

RACES OF BRITAIN, THE (John Beddoe) £17.00. A reprint of a scholarly work on the Celts, Anglo-Saxons, Vikings and Normans, with information on related peoples of Europe. 1885 rep 1983, vi, 273pp.

RACE PROBLEMS AND HUMAN PROGRESS (W.C. George) £4.00. Shows how the racial egalitarian dogma is flawed despite the influential forces promoting it. 1967, 80pp.

RECONSTRUCTION TRILOGY, THE (Thomas Dixon) £12.00. A reprint of *The Leopard's Spots*, *The Klansman* and *The Traitor*, three great novels dealing with the 'Reconstruction' of the American South after the Civil War as seen from the Southern Whites' point of view. Dixon's novels inspired the epic D.W. Griffith film *Birth of a Nation*, the race mixers' least favourite picture. 1902-1907, rep. 1994, xx, 550pp.

RESPONSE, THE (James Goldsmith) £5.99. The author answers objections from various sources to earlier book *The Trap*. 1995, 203pp.

ROTTEN HEART OF EUROPE, THE (Bernard Connolly) £17.50. A former official of the European Commission exposes the lies and deceit involved in the establishment of the ERM and the dangers involved in European monetary union and European federalism. 1995, xviii, 427pp.

SEARCHLIGHT ON A SEARCHLIAR (Alexander Baron) £2.99. A detailed, factual and annotated destruction of the pretensions of Gerry Gable, self-styled 'anti-fascist' researcher and editor of *Searchlight* magazine. 1993, 36pp. 2 copies left.

SECRET SOCIETIES AND SUBVERSIVE MOVEMENTS (Nesta Webster) £14.00. A standard authority on the secret societies undermining civilisation and Christianity in the 200 years up to the 1920s. 1924, rep. 1994, 419pp.

SELF-DETERMINATION? THE QUESTION ULSTER MUST ANSWER (Richard Cameron) £5.99. The author's solution of self-determination for Ulster under the Crown may be contentious, but the book makes plain the neglect and mismanagement to which the province has been subjected by direct rule. 1992, 192pp.

SOME TO MECCA TURN TO PRAY (Mervyn Hiskett) £12.95. An examination of Islamic values and tradition with important sections on the relations between Moslems and host societies and Islam and Zionism. 1991, 357pp.

SPEARHEAD BINDER £7.60. Made to hold 12 copies of *Spearhead* magazine. Keep your valuable collection of back-numbers in perfect condition

and ready for handy reference.

STALIN'S WAR (Ernst Topich) £13.00. A revisionist view of the origins of World War II by an Austrian professor of philosophy. 1987, 152pp.

SURVIVAL OF BRITAIN, THE (Bryan B. Monahan) £7.80. A series of articles from the *Social Creditor* dealing with political and economic threats to Britain's survival and offering solutions to the problem of inflation. 1971, viii, 124pp.

THERE IS AN ALTERNATIVE (Brian Burkitt and others) £4.50. A cost benefit analysis of the UK's membership of the EU and a description of the various alternatives to membership. 1996, 111pp.

THIS AGE OF CONFLICT (Ivor Benson) £3.20. An exposure of the illegitimate power structures that exist in today's world. 1987, 61pp.

THUS SPAKE ZARATHUSTRA (Friedrich Nietzsche) £6.99. The doctrine of racial progress and the development of the Superman. This ed. 1969, 343pp.

TO RESTRAIN THE RED HORSE: THE URGENT NEED FOR RADICAL ECONOMIC REFORM (Alan D. Armstrong) £11.95. A businessman discusses the origin of our money system, its social and ecological consequences and proposals for its reform. 1996, 137pp.

TRAP, THE (Sir James Goldsmith) £7.99. Enigmatic businessman defends the concept of the nation state and points out the perils of free trade, particularly from the far East. 1994, 216pp.

TREASON AT MAASTRICHT (Rodney Atkinson & Norris McWhirter) £3.50. A complete and detailed exposure of the illegal and unconstitutional action of the Government in signing the Treaty of Maastricht. 1994 123pp.

TRUTH OUT OF AFRICA (Ivor Benson) £4.40. Describes the effects of the 'winds of change' in Africa and the agencies responsible for the plight of that continent today. 3rd ed., 1995, xv, 92pp.

VENTILATIONS (Wilmot Robertson) £4.50. The sequel to the same author's widely acclaimed *The Dispossessed Majority*. Revised edition 1982, 113pp.

VICTIM OF THE HOLOCAUST (Hans Peter Rullman) £3.50. The story of the framing of John Demjanjuk. 1987, 78pp.

WALL STREET AND THE BOLSHEVIK REVOLUTION (Anthony C. Sutton) £6.80. The links between Wall Street finance and the Russian Revolution are proved beyond all question by an established scholar. 1974, 228pp.

WEALTH, VIRTUAL WEALTH AND DEBT (Frederick Soddy) £10.00. The author, a Nobel prize-winner in chemistry, points the way to a satisfactory and beneficial financial system. A long-established classic. 1926, rep. 1983, 320pp.

WITNESS TO HISTORY (Michael Walsh) £3.50. Large 64-page magazine format. Stunning compilation of quotes, mainly from Allied sources, which gives a very different view of WW2. 1996.

ZIONIST CONNECTION, THE (Alfred M. Lilienthal) £19.00. The second edition of a sensational exposure by a non-Zionist Jew of Zionist power politics. A real eye-opener from an author who can't be smeared 'anti-semitic' by the enemies of the truth! 1982, 904pp.

ZIONIST FACTOR, THE (Ivor Benson) £10.40. New and much improved edition of a book first published in 1986. A study of 20th century history, covering such events as the Bolshevik Revolution, the origins of WW2, the creation of Israel and the relationship between communism and capitalism. 1992, iii, 205pp.

ZIONIST TERROR NETWORK, THE £2.00. A 12 page report on the murderous activities in the United States of the Jewish Defence League.

NEW BNP BOOKLIST OUT NOW! Includes many 'politically incorrect' works which are impossible to obtain elsewhere. A copy will be sent out to everybody who orders from the smaller list published above. Or send two first-class stamps to: BNP Book Service, c/o PO Box 117, Welling, Kent, DA16 3DW

PUBLICITY MATERIAL

Except where otherwise stated, the items listed below should be ordered from PO Box 117, Welling, Kent DA16 3DW.

BNP PUBLICATIONS

Who Are The Bend-Benders? — AS ADVERTISED ON THE COOK REPORT!

Hard-hitting and well-researched study of how a tiny minority exercises a vastly disproportionate influence over 'our mass media'. £1.30 post-free or ten pounds for ten copies post-free. Buy copies and distribute them to friends, put them in libraries, send them to police officers and magistrates — help get people talking about the great taboo of modern politics.

SOLD OUT

A New Way Forward

A summary of the main political objectives of the British National Party. 83p post-free.

Fight Back!

British National Party manifesto for the 1992 election. Policies are exactly as outlined in *A New Way Forward* (above) but with different title, cover design and introduction. 83p post-free.

Where We Stand

An abridged statement of BNP policies. Standard information brochure sent to enquirers. 33p post-free.

No to Maastricht! No to Europe!

Booklet outlining the British National Party case against the EC and in particular against the Maastricht Treaty. Produced by BNP Devon Branch in collaboration with party headquarters. 64p post-free.

The Enemy Within

Exposes the role of the BBC as a weapon of mass brainwashing. The booklet comprises the text of an official complaint by the party to the Broadcasting Complaints Commission. 56p post-free.

BNP Activists' Handbook

This is the publication that so many have been waiting for. The handbook is a comprehensive instruction course in all the essential techniques needed in promoting and building the British National Party at local branch level, starting from scratch when the activist is entirely alone. This booklet is a mine of information that all activists, old and new, will find valuable in the quest to make their activities more efficient and effective. It is a 'must' for everyone who wants to be more than just an armchair nationalist. The Handbook is illustrated and runs to 71 pages. £2.00 post-free.

BNP Propaganda handbook

Spreading the Word is a handbook on propaganda designed to supplement the *Activists' Handbook*. Illustrated, *Spreading the Word* runs to 60 pages and contains five sections:- (1) General Principles of Propaganda; (2) Recruitment; (3) Canvassing for Elections; (4) Speaking to the Media; and (5) Speaking from the platform and presentation of Party meetings. Special attention is also given to dealing with enemy smears — valuable for this alone. £2.00 post-free.

VITAL !

Britain Reborn is the British National Party's 1997 general election manifesto. In 64 large pages, it examines all the problems facing our country today, and sets out the BNP policies which will meet the challenges ahead. Essential reading! Price £3.55 incl. p&p. Don't miss it — order today!



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British National Party badges with logo in red, white and blue. £1.60 post-free.

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BNP LEAFLETS

Striking two-sided leaflet. Red, white and blue colour scheme lends visual impact to an excellent leaflet. All the best slogans are used including 'Rebuild Britain Now!' which features sections on 'Health and Welfare', 'A Decent Education', 'Say No to Europe!' and 'Rebuild Our Industry'. Other slogans used include 'Time For A New Party', 'Join Us!' and 'Make Britain Safe!' which focuses on crime-ridden Britain and identifies our solutions, including the rebuilding of a sense of national community — possible only in an all-white Britain! This is the fourth 'Spearhead' leaflet that the party used in the run up to the General Election and is just as useful now as it was under the Tories. £9.50 per 1,000, with postage charges of £5.15 for 1,000 and £5.80 for 2,000.

Join us! Highly successful recruiting leaflet designed for general recruitment campaigns. Gives brief account of best known BNP policies. A summons to battle!

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Hang Child Murderers! Calls for the death penalty for the killing of little children — especially topical following cases such as the murder of little Daniel Handley by homosexual perverts.

NEW!!! Anti-Tory leaflet. Aimed especially at disillusioned Tory voters and activists, explaining why their party lost the election and must now be abandoned. To be followed by an anti-Labour equivalent as soon as Blair's electoral honeymoon is over!

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Regular leafletting is the key to increased recruitment. These are first class propaganda weapons, use them to build the British Resistance!

BNP VIDEO RECORDINGS

Rally '95. Video of the BNP Annual Rally, staged in London on November 11th 1995. Hear and see speeches by John Morse, Richard Edmonds, Thomas Andersson, Michael Newland, Dr. William Pierce and John Tyndall. Video of Rally '95 costs £15.83 including p&p.

Rally '94. Video of the BNP Annual Rally, staged near London on November 5th 1994. Speeches by David Bruce, Richard Edmonds, Gunther Deckhert, Claude Cornilleau, Michael Newland and John Tyndall.

Rally '93. Video of the BNP Annual Rally, staged just outside London on November 6th 1993. Hear and see speeches by John Morse, David Bruce, Kirk Lyons, Claude Cornilleau and John Tyndall.

Rally '92. Video of BNP Annual Rally in London on October 24th 1992. Hear and see speeches by Syd Carthew, John Peacock, Ken Henderson, Claude Cornilleau, David Bruce, Sam Dickson, Richard Edmonds and John Tyndall.

Rally '91. Video of BNP Annual Rally in London on October 12th 1991. Hear and see speeches by Steve Tyler, Scott McLean, Ken Henderson, Eddy Butler, Tony Wells, Dr. Donald Clarke, Richard Edmonds and John Tyndall.

Videos of Rally '87, Rally '89 and Rally '90 are also available. All feature a wide range of speakers, including John Tyndall, Richard Edmonds and David Bruce, plus some excellent contributions from local BNP officials and guest speakers.

Videos of Rally '87 to Rally '94 cost just £13.05 incl. p&p. All are ideal to show to family or friends, or for use at local BNP meetings if a main speaker is not available. Use them to help speed up the political education of new recruits, or to inspire 'old hands' to that vital bit of extra effort. TV is a powerful weapon — use it to help build the BNP!

RALLY '96-97



Video-recording of the British National Party Annual Rally, January 25th 1997

Hear:-
Dr. DONALD STEVENS
JOSÉ RAMOS
NICK GRIFFIN
RICHARD EDMONDS
JOHN TYNDALL

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ALLIED PUBLICATIONS

THE TRUTH AT LAST

Hard-hitting tabloid for American and other White Race patriots. *Truth At Last* is not a BNP publication but the topics are most enlightening covered as they are with total freedom of speech and frankness. Send £5 note for trial 6 month subscription. Obtainable from: *Truth At Last*, PO Box 1211, Marietta, Georgia 30061, U.S.A.

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PROGRESS ON ALL FRONTS!

IN ADDITION to the highly successful Annual Rally featured on the centre pages of this issue, the BNP made significant advances on a wide range of fronts last month.

DOVER: A strong BNP leafletting team returned to the scene of continuing concern over an influx of 'Slovak' gypsies. The activists spent several hours handing out leaflets to mid-week shoppers in the town centre, and were again gratified at the warmth of the reception given to them by local people. Following that, they moved into the suburbs and leafletted two estates.

One of the BNP team told *Spearhead* all about it:-

"Before taking a leaflet, some locals even ask if you're for or against the gypsies. As soon as you say 'against', they want to know all about the BNP. Apparently they're sick of trendy lefty types coming into town to tell them how opposing these unwanted spongers is 'racist'. They've had enough, but the key to building something permanent out of the present situation is to keep going back and showing that we're serious people with long-term plans."

INTERNET: The British National Party presence on the Internet continues to grow more professional, and to attract more and more surfers. In addition to the fact that the BNP website is now publicised in every party publication and

on all new leaflets, the cyberspace activists have been working to increase the number of links with other sites. As a result, the BNP website is now linked with more than 100 other pro-white sites around the world, whose viewers can find out all about the situation in Britain, and read articles from *Spearhead* and *BN*, at the stroke of a keyboard.

Although complaints by the prosecution forced the BNP site to remove the soundfiles of Nick Griffin's Race Law with the police until after his forthcoming trial, the material had already been 'mirrored' by at least two pro-free speech sites in America, and is therefore still readily available anywhere in the world for the price of a local telephone call. Small wonder that the enemies of freedom simply *hate* the world-wide web!

SEMINAR: November also saw the first in a series of political education seminars being held by the BNP's political education department. Twenty activists, some newcomers and some 'old hands', spent an afternoon in a quiet hotel in Surrey with a training team which included Dave Bruce, Tony Lecomber and Nick Griffin. The aim of the day was to try out a newly designed training seminar, which aims to turn new recruits and activists into future organisers and fund-raisers.

Among the subjects covered were: how to organise local activities; door-to-door sales of *British Nationalist*; approaching

new enquirers; contesting local elections; basic security; a brief over-view of the BNP, and the importance of developing a positive attitude.

Everyone who attended was very enthusiastic about the format and the subjects covered, but the organisers feel that, with the lessons learned from the test-run, future BNP political education seminars will prove even more useful in helping the party to develop a cadre of well-trained and motivated officials — the 'middle management' which British nationalism has needed for years

THE MIND-BENDERS: This fact-filled exposure of the grip of the Zionist lobby on Britain's mass media has been the BNP publishing success of the year! In spite of the fact that sales took a back-seat during the general election, the entire first print-run has now sold out.

As a result, a new, revised and expanded edition is now being planned. *Spearhead* readers are asked to send in any current press cuttings or inside information on this subject.

Local BNP units which still have supplies of the first edition should concentrate on getting them into the hands of recent recruits who are starting to become active and to ask why the mass media are so consistently anti-BNP and anti-British. *The Mind-Benders* is the ideal introduction for anyone who wants to know why. Watch this space for the new publication date.

How to obtain *Spearhead*

Don't miss your monthly copy of *Spearhead* — Britain's premier nationalist magazine. Becoming a subscriber guarantees that you'll keep your collection up to date with regular copies 'hot off the press.' And income from subscriptions helps to maintain *Spearhead's* long record of frank and fearless comment on the state of Britain and the world. So subscribe today!

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10-19 copies: £1.10 each; 20-49 copies: £1.00 each; 50-99 copies: 83p each; 100-199 copies: 69p each; 200-499 copies: 60p each; 500 copies or over: 55p each (For advice on postal rates please contact our office).

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TRUE BRIT — A STRONG AND GROWING VOICE SUPPORTING THE BNP IN NORTHERN IRELAND

"ULSTER'S struggle is part of a much bigger picture of which the armed forces of republicanism are only a part. This 'bigger picture' is not only about destroying Northern Ireland as an integral part of the United Kingdom but, indeed, about destroying the British Nation as a whole. The sick and corrupt system that allows IRA terrorists to murder at will is the same system that is systematically attempting to destroy the fabric of our nation through mass coloured immigration. This system is also teaching our children, both in school and through mass media brainwashing, that sick trends such as homosexuality and the murder of the unborn child through abortion are perfectly acceptable and normal."

By including this statement in each issue of their increasingly professional magazine, the editorial team of *True Brit* (latest issue pictured, right) have set themselves apart from the insular, repetitive and one-track publications which usually emanate from loyalist circles. The latest issue is dedicated to George Seawright, the brave and outspoken loyalist leader murdered ten years ago by a republican gunman. It also features a profile of BNP leader John Tyndall.

For a sample copy of the latest edition of *True Brit*, please send a minimum of 3 first class stamps to: *True Brit*, c/o PO Box 85, Glasgow, G51 2DS



10 YEARS AFTER HIS DEATH :



THE
FIGHT
GOES
ON

INSIDE: GEORGE SEAWRIGHT REMEMBERED

GLASGOW:
Remembrance
Sunday.
Scottish BNP
officials pay
their respects
to Britain's war
dead. The
solemn and
moving
ceremony was
attended by 35
party activists.
Such local
ceremonies
should be on
the agenda for
all BNP units
next year



OFFICIAL BNP MERCHANDISE

BNP MUGS. White ceramic mugs with the official logo from British Nationalist (Union Jack flag with BNP roundel overlapping). Printed in red, white and blue. £3.80 each or £3.30 each if ordering more than one. For bulk orders of 11 or more, only £2.80 each. All prices include p&p. Please make cheques/POs payable to 'BNP Southern Region' and send to; *The Secretary, P.O. Box 300, Emma Street, London E2 7BZ.*

All profits from sales go to central party funds, so by buying these top quality mugs you help fund the BNP's Battle for Britain. Order yours today!

CANDOUR. British views letter, founded in 1953 by A.K. Chesterton to defend national sovereignty against the menace of international finance. *Subscription: UK £15 per year; Overseas £20 per year; USA \$30 per year.* Forest House, Liss Forest, Hants, GU33 7DD.

FOURTEEN WORDS (U.K.)

AT LAST! Official U.K. distributors of videos and other items produced by the 14 Word Press. Watch videos of the late Robert Mathews and other former members of 'The Order'. NEW for 1998: Official '14 Word' T-shirts; two designs on top quality shirts. Send 2 x 1st class stamps for list and designs to:-

PO BOX 1014, COVENTRY, CV6 4YS

Election Loans Fund — £1,381 still needed

Thanks to a number of generous donations, a total of £2,608 was raised last month to help to repay loans made by supporters to cover a backlog of printing bills incurred in the fighting of the general election. As this issue goes to press the party has therefore reduced the outstanding amount to £1,381, having raised £6,619 towards our target.

As new members are welcomed and new units established, it is clear beyond doubt that the decision to stretch the party to its utmost in order to fight its most ambitious election campaign ever was correct. The BNP is therefore not ashamed to ask for your help in clearing these remaining debts.

With the welcome and far-sighted announcement that the party will be contesting the Euro-elections in 1999, it is vital that the Election Loans Fund is brought to a successful close as quickly as possible. Please give as generously as possible and help the BNP to start 1998 debt free.

Please make all donations payable to 'British National Party Election Loans Fund'. Please post to: c/o PO Box 117, Welling, Kent DA16 3DW. Receipts will not be sent for contributions of under £10 unless donors enclose SAE.

New Labour — New Thought Police

by MARK DEAVIN



*"First they came for the white racists
And I did not speak out, because I was not a white racist*

*Then they came for the revisionists
And I did not speak out, because I was not a revisionist*

*Then they came for skinheads on their way to a private gig
And I did not speak out, because I was not a skinhead*

*Then they came for the anti-abortion campaigners
And I did not speak out, because I was not an anti-abortion campaigner*

*Then they came for the anti-Zionist Muslims
And I did not speak out, because I was not an anti-Zionist Muslim*

*Then they came for the countryside campaigners
And I didn't speak out, because I didn't hunt, shoot, farm or fish*

*Then they came for the Black separatists
And I did not speak out, because I was not a Black separatist*

*Then they came for the defenders of the last British coalmine
And I did not speak out, because I wasn't a miner*

*Then they came for the anti-EU campaigners
And I did not speak out, because I didn't think Britain's freedom mattered*

*And then they came for me
And there was no-one left to speak out for me."*

New Labour is launching a wave of prosecutions under the anti-free speech Race Laws. Even while Jack Straw plans to release multiple burglars from prison early to relieve over-crowding, the Labour-run Crown Prosecution Service is trying to jail people for telling the truth and for expressing peaceful criticism of the multi-racial experiment. White Rights campaigners are the first targets, but the powerful Zionist lobby is already pushing for Muslim 'extremists' to be added to the hitlist.

And that's just the beginning. The whole ethos of post-industrial, globalised, multi-cultural New Britain is totalitarian. From industrial conscription for the unemployed to 'gay pride' propaganda in schools, from police spy cameras in every shopping precinct to the spin-doctoring of the media, the Blair/Mandelson project is politically correct Stalinism.

An attack on *anyone's* freedom of speech and assembly is an attack on *your* freedom — whoever you are. That's why the BNP has a Manifesto commitment to freedom of speech for the holders of every political view, freedom of assembly, and the automatic right to reply for *anybody* attacked by the media. For *everybody*, without exception. For those with whom we agree, and for those with whom we disagree strongly. That's why the British National Party is the British Freedom Party!

BRITISH NATIONAL PARTY

For more information on our fight for freedom,
send 50p, or a larger donation, to:-

The Secretary
c/o P.O. Box 117,
WELLING
KENT DA16 3DW

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